THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1868. VOL. 29.-NO. 64

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A nice Two-story Frame House nearly new, containing seven rooms, with front and back yards. Apply at 45 Jefferson street, up stairs. nov6 4t

FOR RENT.—A fine RESIDENCE on Beal street, No. 378, near Col. Topp's residence, in good condition—rent cheap.
ALLEN BRO'S.,
nov5 1w Commercial Hotel.

FOR RENT.—A COTTAGE with six rooms, lot 80 by 180 feet, good garden attached, on La Rose street, 200 feet from the Hernando street railroad. Inquire at the corner of South and Hernando road. nov5 3t

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The Residence of J. Stanwood Menken on Brinkley avenue, north of Poplar street, for rent on reasonable terms. Apply to Menken Bros. oc25 1m

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR RENT.—An elegant Residence on Union street; and two New Cottages convenient to business. Rent very low. Apply to
HANSON & SWINGLEY,
oc22 tf Attorneys, 15 Union street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The whole or a fractional part of section 12, township 2, range 10 west, in DeSoto county, Miss. 2½ miles from Hurkleroads and 3 miles from Desoto Front. About 400 acres on a ridge from 2 to 4 feet above the highest overflow—60 acres cleared.
H. L. BEDFORD,
nov1 1w Germantown, Tenn.

FOR SALE.—A good chance for a baker or confectioner is to buy my place in Columbus, Ky., at the railroad depot and steamboat landing. Very good stand for retail and transit business. Lot 25 by 100, with store, bakery and a good dwelling house. Price $1000. Must be sold within a month.
FRANK KIRCHNER, Proprietor.
Columbus, Ky., October 25, 1868. oc28 2w

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand STEAM SAW MILL and fixtures, all complete. Inquire of Henry T. Jones, Adm'r of Wm. C. Harrison, deceased, at Germantown, for terms.
HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r
oc31 1aw1w* or W. C. Harrison, dec'd.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address
au9 tf SAM SHL'OSS, Appeal.

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 2 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 800. My residence, with from 14 to 25 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT.
je17

WANTS.

WANTED.—By an experienced Sawyer and Engineer, a situation at a sawmill. Address A. B. Appeal office. nov5 3t

WANTED.—A business man to travel and to attend to the outside business of a first-class manufactory. $100 required. Call at room 4 Worsham House, from 9 to 11 or 2 to 3 o'clock. nov5 2t

WANTED.—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton or Grain house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address Z., care J. M. Keating, Appeal office. sell

STOLEN.

HORSE STOLEN.—On last Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, from my lot, my riding HORSE. I followed him as far as Holly Springs and LaGrange. The thief offered him for sale in both the livery stables at Holly Springs. I am inclined to think he will make for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Said horse is a large bay, 15¾ hands high, very broad across the hips, a little larger on the left hip than the right, left hind foot white, broad flat forehead, walks and trots well, and a No. 1 roper. Very short tail for a horse of his size; on the left shoulder is a brand M, and J. P. under it, and a J. P. on the left hip; saddle and harness marks around his girth, a scar on one of his ankles, I don't recollect which; mane a little worn by collar. I will give Fifty Dollars for the recovery of the horse or any information to find. I will get him again, or One Hundred Dollars for the thief and horse.
F. J. BOYDT.
Sardis, Miss., October 1, 1868. oc6 1m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Incorporators and Stockholders of the Memphis, Holly Springs, Okalona and Selma Railroad, at Okalona, on MONDAY, November 9th, for the purpose of organization. A prompt and full attendance is expected.
oc10 N. B. FORREST, President, pro tem.

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co.
se8 M A. WRIGHT.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me.
ap18 A. WRIGHT.

LAWYERS.

JOHN F. CARUTHERS. WM. J. SYKES.

CARUTHERS & SYKES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Ayres Building,
East Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.
oc16 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.
☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.
Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.
The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy5-sep10 1y

S. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

COAL.

HAYS COAL COMPANY,
DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in hogsheads. Office 25½ Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se23 tf

COAL, COAL, COAL!

MOUNT CARBON COAL

THE CHEAPEST

AND EQUAL TO THE

BEST SOLD IN THIS MARKET!

IT is burned by a large number of the principal citizens of Memphis, who pronounce it equal to any ever used. For FAMILY AND BLACKSMITH purposes has no superior. Free from sulphur, clinker or slate. Orders left at office, No. 20 Madison Street, will receive prompt attention.
sep18 W. C. POSTAL, Agent.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—The first printing done by steam was the issue of the London *Times* for November 28, 1814.

—In the prison at Bourges, France, is a prisoner aged about forty, who has never done a day's work, and is now undergoing his eighth sentence for begging. He has tattooed on his right arm this summary of his view of existence: "The Past has deceived me; the Present torments me; the Future terrifies me."

—During some recent excavations at Saint Gervais, France, an urn was accidentally broken, exposing to view seven thousand silver coins. Although bearing no date, the Greek inscriptions, intermixed with Latin, suggested that they were struck long before the commencement of the Christian era, when Marseilles was the center of commerce, art, and civilization. The coins are in a wonderful state of preservation, and on one side bear the stamp of Massilia in half Greek, half Latin characters.

—Edward Fraedel says, in his "Reminiscences of 1848," that when the Archduchess Sophia, of Austria, in 1848, first told her son Francis Joseph, then a gawky, and by no means precocious lad, that he was to ascend the imperial throne, her son was by no means pleased with the prospect, but wept and cried, and downright coercion had to be resorted to in order to obtain his consent. The poor imperial lad was afraid that his valuable life would be in danger in case he should become the successor of his wonderfully gifted and bright uncle, the Emperor Ferdinand.

—Haussmann, the rebuilder of Paris, and the most unpopular man in France, has made a serious blunder by changing the name of Economy street in Paris, to Haussmann street. The Paris papers say that he has hit the nail on its head. Economy street would be a bad name for any street in Haussmannized Paris, and that he could not have better expressed the opposite than by giving his own name to the street. They mention in this connection that Fould, the late Minister of France, one day said of Haussmann: "He is the greatest fellow to squander other people's money."

—Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana, Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, whose death is announced, was the third daughter of the third Earl of Carlisle, and was born in 1806. She was married on Monday 27, 1823, to the late Duke of Sutherland, who then bore the title of Earl Gower. She was Mistress of the Robes to Queen Victoria, under the Liberal ministries, until her husband's death, February 28, 1861. The late Duchess greatly distinguished herself by her active support of the public movement of 1854, in deprecation of American slavery, and by her liberal encouragement of the fine arts.

—The thread used in Brussels lace is of extraordinary fineness; it is made of flax grown at Brabant, at Hal, and Rebecq Rognon. The finest quality is spun in dark underground rooms, for contact with the dry air causes the thread to break; so fine is it as almost to escape the sight. The feel of the thread, as it passes through the finger, is the surest guide. The thread spinner closely examines every inch drawn from her distaff, and when any inequality occurs, stops the wheel to repair the mischief. Every artificial help is given to the eye—a background of dark paper is placed to throw out the thread, and the room so arranged as not to admit one single ray of light upon the work. It is the fineness of the thread which renders the real Brussels ground, called *vrai reseau*, so costly.

—The ladies must not suppose that the small size of the bonnets at present in vogue is wholly without a parallel. Even if it be a "rosebud fastened with two straws," the women of yore have had them quite as diminutive. There is in Taunton Museum a head-dress more than a century old, very much like one of the present fashion. The bonnet itself is about the size of a small tea saucer, constructed of fine lace—which was once white—with flowers of blue, white and pale orange; and the strings are composed of rows of small circlets of lace joined at the edges, each containing a tiny bud in the center. We have no evidence as to who the fair owner was, but she gives this account of her "duck of a bonnet": "Uncle George Goldfinch brought me from Paris, as a token of his love, a little cap, ruff and collar, called a Bonnet Due a Aequitaine, January 19, 1755."

—One of the Paris cafes to which the greatest number of literary souvenirs is attached—the Cafe Talma—in the Passage Choiseul, has just been sold for the sum of 2850f. Many years ago it was the rendezvous of Frederic Soulie, Balzac, Theophile Gautier, Alphonse Karr, Henri Monnier. The actors of the old Theatre de la Renaissance used to gather there after the night's work was over, along with the authors whose pieces they played. After midnight the noise of talking, laughter, and the clinking of glasses used to re-echo from the rooms above. How many witty things have been said there, says an English paper, and what a tale those old walls would have to tell if they could speak! It was there that Dumas the elder first related the marvelous adventures of the young captain Marseilles, long before "Monte Cristo" became famous. Nowadays a very different company frequents the old cafe, and nothing, save the portrait of Talma, remains to tell of its bygone popularity. The name of even the illustrious tragedian has been effaced from over the door.

—The Revue des Deux Mondes has some curious statements respecting the consumption of Paris. In the large lyceums and schools of Paris, boys are generally very wasteful; they will throw away half the bread they get for lunch, tread upon it, kick it into the gutter, ink it, etc. None of these fragments are lost; the servants sell them to certain deniers who are called *boulangers en vieux*, and turn their acquisitions to good account. They first pick out all the tolerable pieces, which they heat in an oven and then rasp clean; thus prepared, these bits re-appear in the market in the shape of toast for soup. Most of the *croutons* (crust) cut into lozenges and served on the tables of the rich with spinach have no other origin. As for the dirty crumbs and refuse left after the picking, they are pounded in a mortar and sold to butchers as *chapelure*, with which they cover their cutlets and knuckles of ham. The really filthy remainder, which is too bad even for *chapelure*, is blackened over a fire, pounded, and then mixed up with honey aromatized with a few drops of essence of peppermint; this is sold as an opiate for the toothache.

—A German correspondent of the *Breischuets* says: "What a pity that the beautiful Danish princesses should be married to such men as the Prince of Wales and the Grand Duke hereditary of Russia. The former an incorrigible rake, and the latter a scrofulous youth. There are no finer, nicer and better educated young ladies in Europe than the daughters of King Christian IX. They would grace any household, and would make the best of husbands indescribably happy. And now doomed to such a lot, which, brilliant as it may seem, is at bottom but gilded wretchedness. Providence, too, seems to set the seal of His disapproval on these unions. Look at the way in which young Frederick of Wales is pining away in London. Six years ago she was the embodiment of health and beauty, and now she is but a wreck of her former self, and not yet twenty-five. And that sweet, bright girl, Dagmar, who was admired by everybody who saw her in Copenhagen, is reported to be consumptive, a prey to the miserable climate of St. Petersburg, and perhaps, also, to disappointed hopes of happiness. The good mother of these girls is said to be profoundly melancholy, and well she may be when she looks upon the fate that has befallen her lovely daughters, linked as they are to men to whom, if they were of private extraction, no honorable man would entrust his daughter."

THE GRAIN TRADE.

Interesting Report to the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce.

From the N. O. Crescent of Tuesday]

There was a large meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in their hall last evening. Its principal object was to hear the report of Col. Wm. M. Burwell, who sometime since was delegated by the chamber to proceed to various Northern and Western cities, there to discover the probabilities of the turning of the grain trade to this city and to point out to the several boards of trade of the various cities the excellencies of the gulf route and the facilities we are willing to give to the trade if, or rather when, we get it. In the discharge of this mission Col. Burwell has spoken before the trade boards of St. Louis and Chicago, and conversed with the leading men of both those commercial centers, has examined their method of doing business, and its adaptability to our city, has given to the people of those cities information as to the trade facilities of New Orleans, her climate, her atmosphere, in its effects upon both grain and human health; the amount of enterprise her people exhibit—in short everything that would interest men who for the first time have heard of a strange country, wherein they may shortly make a venture. He has collected, too, a vast amount of information, both statistical and otherwise, and now comes back to the city which sent him, to report the result of his mission. The regular business of the chamber being concluded, Col. Burwell was called upon for his report, which was substantially as follows:

He recounted briefly the message with which he had been charged to the great Western cities, St. Louis and Chicago, to which he had been sent, which was the expression to them of the desire of New Orleans to be linked yet closer with them in those bonds, which only are enduring—the bonds of trade—the demonstration to them of the profit which will accrue to themselves by the use of the gulf route, for both exportation and importation, and the proving to them that we are in earnest in our desire for their trade by the exhibition to them of the reduced rates of charges recently adopted by the merchants of New Orleans. He said he had been cordially received wherever he delivered his message, had found the people anxious to hear him, willing to give all information, and glad to learn everything he could tell them about what we expect and wish. He had, wherever he had gone, but especially in Chicago—which city, and her wonderful rise and progress, Col. Burwell highly eulogized—tried to demonstrate to the people two great points, which proved, as he proved them, conclusively that the grain trade must come here. But still, he said, although to him these arguments seemed so conclusive, he put them very modestly to the great capitalists and men of business with whom he had come in contact, merely stating facts, leaving themselves to make the deductions. Those two points are briefly these:

First—By way of New Orleans and the Gulf, and by no other route can Chicago get her grain to market from November to April. During that time the canals and lakes are closed by the ice, and the railroads, taking advantage of the blockade as soon as the frost commences, put their freights up. This is done in such proportion that the freight on a barrel of flour which, in summer, is transported for sixty-five cents, in winter comes to $1 30. Besides this increased cost of freight, the railroads are not adequate at any price to carry all, or a tithe, of the grain of Chicago. Mr. Burwell showed that the exportation of corn in the winter months did not average over a third of a million of bushels per month, while in the summer months it rose to four millions of bushels. Now the wheat crop comes in in August, and therefore a portion of it may be shipped East before the 15th of November, when the freeze comes. But corn is not harvested till October, and therefore but a small portion of it can be sent East before the freeze, the balance, except that insignificant part which can be sent by rail, remaining idle all winter in the bins of Chicago. Storage must be paid on this grain, interest must be lost on the money which it represents, insurance must be paid and above all the owners must sit still and twirl their thumbs, while prices may go up and go down and their grain not within reach of a market, and not likely to get to one for three or four months. Chicago cannot afford this loss of time and money, this idleness of labor and of capital. She wants some immediate outlet to the ten million bushels of grain, which in November are placed in her bins, there to remain till April, utterly useless and a dead weight. And this outlet we offer. If, when the lakes and rivers of the far North freeze, the merchants of the Northern metropolis, instead of hoarding their grain till spring, making meanwhile small bits of shipments by rail, should at once change the course of their grain, send it by the shortest rail route to the great Mississippi, or some of its tributaries, thence by barge to New Orleans, and thence by steam or sail in bulk to the markets of the East and Europe, they would employ their capital, they would yet control the market, they would transform their four months' business lethargy into four months of activity as great, if not greater than that of the balance of the year. Col. Burwell also told how he demonstrated to those men their advantages in obtaining their tropical and European groceries direct through New Orleans, over the present route, which is via New York. He showed in the one item of a hogshead of sugar, which pays $23 freight from Havana to Chicago, via New York, which can be transported, and is transported for $11 via New Orleans. On this point Col. Burwell dwelt at length, and clearly demonstrated it.

The second item which Col. Burwell had discussed with the men of Chicago was the refutation of the idea that grain could not be transported through the Gulf Stream without serious and permanent injury. This was a very prevalent belief two years ago amongst men of all classes, but later investigations and inquiries had demonstrated its fallacy, and now the speaker had the opinion of the best and most practical Western men, such as Mr. Douglass, President of the Illinois Central Railroad, and Mr. Higby, recently of Milwaukee, now of our city, proprietor of the $200,000 elevator in Jefferson City, that this route is fully as safe as any other. So that objection may be considered disposed of.

Col. Burwell next showed that although St. Louis and Chicago may contend for Northern and Eastern trade, yet their Southern exportations must both come through New Orleans.

Colonel Burwell then took up the obstacles in the way of the grain trade. They are in the first place natural, the bar at the mouth of the river—the bars above and the rapids. To remove these is the work of the central government. The next are trade barriers. Of these the speaker enumerated, first: The enormous wharfage dues now demanded all along the river from here to St. Louis, which actually amount in the aggregate to over $300 for one round trip. Second: The high rates of insurance—a thing to be remedied in time. Third: The cumbrous manner of conducting business in our Custom House. Fourth: High freights. A bale of cotton can now be carried from here to New York by rail for the same price, barring a slight additional insurance, as it can be transported coastwise. Fifth: The lack of proper reciprocity treaties with the countries south of us. Sixth: The lack of government encouragement, such as is now given to New York by mail pay and direct subvention of money, and which we have an equal right to demand. To overcome these obstacles is what our own best interests demand of us, and in the work we will find a rich reward.

Next came a discussion of the fact that freight can be brought from San Francisco to St. Louis cheaper via the isthmus and New Orleans, than it can by overland rail.

QUEEN ISABELLA.

As a Mother—As an Equestrienne—As a Gourmond—At the Opera.

From the chapel Queen Isabella proceeds to the nursery. The nursery is a suite of four or five rooms in the western wing of the palace. It is here that her Majesty makes the most favorable impression upon us. As we said before she is an affectionate mother, and her small blue eyes beam with delight as she embraces her children, who are brought to her by their nurses and governesses. The Queen has seven children living, of whom, at the time of which we are speaking, the eldest, a beautiful dark haired and dark eyed girl of fourteen—now the wife of the Duke of Girgenti—was the Queen's darling. The young lady was noted for her some what petulant and and self-willed character; but at the same time she was exceedingly kind-hearted, and, in consequence, her relatives and servants were much attached to her. She was at first decidedly opposed to the union with the brother of the ex-King of Naples; but when she made the acquaintance of the husband whom her mother had chosen for her, and who, though he is the son of King Bomba, is believed to be a very good young man. She told him at once with charming *naiveté* that she would be glad to take him, and the young couple are believed to live very happily together. As regards the rest of the Queen's children, they are mostly pale and sickly, and by no means good-looking. Especially is this the case with the young Prince of Asturias, a scrofulous boy of eleven, whose stubborn, peevish character has already driven a dozen governesses and tutors to despair, and who was already in his earliest boyhood so unpopular in Madrid that the people freely expressed the hope that he might never ascend the Spanish throne. We cannot wonder, therefore, that the recent attempt to proclaim him King of Spain under a legal regency proved so utterly fruitless.

As usual, the Queen went on that day with all her children to the Retiro—that quiet, charming promenade close to the royal palace, from which the general public was carefully excluded whenever the royal family intended to take a walk in it. On very fine days the Queen would appear in a carriage or on horseback on the public promenade; for, awkward as she is as a pedestrian, she is a very graceful and even intrepid horsewoman, and the people of Madrid say that she takes special and rather malicious delight in asking the King Consort, who is known to be utterly averse to riding on horseback, and who can never find a charger gentle and quiet enough for him, to accompany her on such occasions.

From the promenade the Queen went to dinner, where she never staid less than between two and three hours. Isabella has always been a gourmand, and from her earliest youth her appetite has been enormous. In Madrid she is considered a glutton; and to the Spaniards, who are so abstemious, gluttony is even more repulsive than to other nations; so that Isabella's performances at the dinner table have added as much to her unpopularity as her love affairs. She seldom admits many guests to her table besides her relatives, and few of her Ministers or of the foreign ambassadors can boast of having often been invited to the royal table.

After dinner the Queen used to hold a short siesta, or chatted and played for half an hour with her children; and then the gala carriages were ordered, and the whole family drove to the opera. The opera house is situated very close to the royal palace, but the Queen never repaired thither but with the display of considerable pomp. Outriders heralded her coming on these occasions, and her equipage was escorted by half a squadron of dragoons of the guard. The regularity with which the Queen visited the opera, however, should not be taken as evidence of her musical taste; on the contrary, it is said that she never inquires for the name of the opera which she sees performed, and often falls asleep during the representation; at all events, she always left the opera shortly after nine o'clock. Upon her return to the palace she used to receive her ministers and distinguished foreigners, spend an hour or two at the supper table, and then retired to her private apartments.

The Sorosis.

The Sorosis has issued a circular, in which it is said: "The object of the Sorosis is not the development of a specialty; nor is it devoted to any sect, party or class. It is not frantic about woman's wrongs, nor loudly clamorous for woman's rights. It does not expect to found hospitals, endow colleges, institute temperance societies, or organize moral reform associations. It feels that the most imperative need, at the present time, is true womanhood; that in every department of social life are wanted intelligent, truth-loving and earnest women—women who are brave enough to do their own thinking, and to abide their own convictions; noble enough to rise superior to petty aims and mere personal ambition, and to be loyal to one another; patient enough to endure the disabilities of their position till more matured powers and stronger convictions enable them to command, instead of humbly petitioning for redress; women too dignified to scold about their wrongs, however keenly they may feel them; too magnanimous to waste time in mere complaining; too wise to demand at once what can only be attained by the slow process of growth, and too firm to be driven from a single position which they conceive to be right. Sorosis seeks, therefore, to bring together the thinking women of the country, and unite them in an organization whose object shall be the development of such womanhood."

Curious Phenomenon.

The *Tarantula* of Concepcion gives us an account of another extraordinary phenomenon at the port of Talcahuano. It says:

On the 14th of September the police imparted the information that the waters of the sea were hot, and that the fish cast on shore were cooked. The sea was perfectly calm at this time, but in the morning much agitation was noticed, for which reason his excellency would not embark en route for the capital. The observation of the police was verified by the evidence of the whole town; it was 2 a.m., and no one cared to sleep for fear of another inundation. On the night of the 12th, shortly after midnight, the wind suddenly fell calm, the tide rose to the breakwaters, and a strange noise, dull and prolonged, was heard, and though it appeared subterraneous and distant, it was perceivable in every direction; and, though there was not wind enough to stir a feather, the sea swelled and the tides ran with great violence. The ships swung round rapidly, and the anchor chains, shaken by a powerful force, produced a sharp metallic sound. The currents were from the Quiriquina Island to the river Andalien, and vice versa, and were so strong that they carried away a quantity of the coal of the ship recently wrecked on the island.

—A re-measurement of the proportions of the celebrated statue Venus de Medici has recently been made by Mons. Bonnard. He finds that, allowance being made for her position, her hight is about five feet two inches, (the actual hight of the statue is four feet eleven inches,) while the foot is exactly nine inches long, rather more than one-seventh of the whole hight. This does not quite agree with Vitruvius, who gives one-sixth of the hight as the proper length of the foot; but it agrees with the measurements of all the best statues. The greatest width of the foot is three inches and three-sights, or one-eighteenth of the hight.

WINE.

The Foreign Vintage of 1868.

The accounts from the French and Spanish vineyards are in the main favorable, and although in some instances the yield is not so large as had been anticipated, the quality of the wine will in most cases make up the deficiency by an increase of values. The following are the latest reports:

Sherry.—The vintage in Spain has at the last moment proved rather disappointing, the heavy rains coming upon the ripe fruit will, it is feared, have the effect of deteriorating the quality somewhat. This is unfortunate, as just before the gathering, the vines looked everything that could be desired. The market demand is for good, sound, cheap descriptions; the lowest priced wines are the scarcest. Quotations: Sound common, £14 to £18; Cadiz wines, £20 to £25; middling stout, £.6 to £36; fair to good, £38 to £50; superior to fine old, £54 to £90; very fine choice £100 to £250 per butt in bond.

Port.—The Douro vintage has resulted in excellent quality, but the great heat and drought has shortened the quality. Dealers are stated to have made large purchases of the new wine, and prices at Oporto have been well maintained, the general impression being that the vintage will take a high rank.

French.—The transactions in this market are of a limited nature; nevertheless prices are firmly supported, the large business done at Bordeaux causing holders here to show no disposition to sell except at advanced rates. That sound low to middling Clarets are good value there is no doubt, from the very fact of the Germans buying so largely at Bordeaux of the present vintage.

The gathering for red wines finished on the 3d ult.; the vintage is said to be less than an ordinary average in quantity, but of superior quality. More business has been done in this year's wines than probably ever was known so early in the season; consequently prices are advancing. The Petites Palus, which opened at £2 10s, are now quoted at £3 5s per hhd.; the Bonnes Cotes, £3 5s, are now held for £4 10s. In the Medoc, £4 has been paid for Palus Macau, and £5 to £5 10s for Paysans St. Estephe.

Champagne.—The vintage in Champagne terminated about the 24th ult. The produce is good in quality, and in this respect, and also as to quantity, is decidedly above the average of ordinary years. The prices have been even higher than in the celebrated year 1865. Never have champagne houses shown themselves so eager to purchase. Such, indeed, was the rivalry, that the whole of the grapes of the principal vineyards were bought before the gathering; and this haste on the part of the buyers has been a little to the disadvantage of the quality of some of the wines, for the proprietors, assured of the sale of their crops, began to gather several days before the maturity of the grapes was complete. The result of this will be that generally the wines of 1868, whilst preserving a high character for delicacy and bouquet, will not possess the fulness and richness of the wines of 1865. The quantity of wine made is very large; in spite of this, there is not now a single cask of wine in the hands of the proprietors. In less than three days the whole of this year's production was sold. Very high prices were paid, which must be attributed to the eagerness of buyers rather than to the wonderful superiority of the wine.

Brandy.—This market has lately exhibited firmness—in fact, sellers pretend to slightly higher prices, the reasons for which are reports from Charente of a greater deficiency in the crop than was anticipated; one-third of an average vintage is reported as the probable yield. This is expected to influence opening prices in an upward degree, which will in its turn probably give stability to quotations for old brandy, but must, or rather ought to, limit speculation in new spirit, considering the present large stock on hand. From our advices we should calculate one-half to be nearer than one-third of an average as the probable result, which would show a very respectable total in actual figures.

English and American Women.

Dr. Holland ("Timothy Titcomb,") writes from England to the Springfield *Republican:*

I confess to a little disappointment in the Englishman, physically. No American, passing through the streets of London, would imagine that he was among a people superior, physically, to his own. I speak only of the men. The English woman is larger and stronger than her American sister, but am yet to be convinced of the physical superiority of the Englishman to the American. * * * I have the authority of a competent and candid English woman for the statement that the American woman is the handsomer. There is no question, I think, that the average American girl is more beautiful than her cousin across the water. She has greater delicacy of feature, and generally a finer make-up. She matures earlier, and it is quite likely fades sooner; but the fact that she is prettier is not to be disputed. The girl here is, also, under the usages of English society, a suppressed creature, without the freedom that favors vivacity. The American girl is perfectly at home in society before the English girl sees society at all, or has ever been permitted to escape the eye of the governess or her mother.

The American girl may be much too forward, but I am sure that the English girl suffers by too great bondage. Female education in the two countries differs greatly, and singular as it may seem, the education of the English girl is more showy than that of the American. As a general thing, the English girl knows little or nothing of mathematics and the natural sciences. These branches, in America, absorb a great deal of time, as you know; and you will find multitudes of American girls who are adepts in them. That, in the education of the English girl, which strikes an American, is their knowledge of language, of literature, of music and of drawing. Everything which contributes to show in society is acquired by the English girl. I cannot recall, among my English traveling acquaintances, a lady who could not speak French, and several of them have spoken French, Italian and German with entire facility. With these languages at command, with a wide acquaintance with history and *belles lettres*, and with the accomplishments of sketching and playing the piano, it must be acknowledged that the English girl shows for all that she is, and that for social purposes her acquisitions are greatly superior to those of the American girl.

The Patent Office.

The Commissioner of Patents has decided, in his report to the Secretary of the Interior, to engraft a recommendation urging the establishment of a workshop within the Patent Office building, for the repair and manufacture of models, with skilled workmen, to be paid annual salaries. This movement is in the right direction, and the need of such a shop has long been felt for the repair of models already in the office, hundreds of them being in a broken and dilapidated condition. But it is essential that this addition should be made to the office for the protection of patentees, whose models, when once filed, should be guarded against the possibility of being altered or otherwise tampered with by parties in adverse interest. Under the loose practise heretofore prevailing, models have been allowed to be taken from the office for the purpose of having copies made for third parties, and opportunities thus allowed for alterations which might involve thousands of dollars. Within the past week a case has come to light clearly showing the alteration of a model without the knowledge of the patentee, and on a point now involved in law. By the establishment of such a shop as is proposed by Commissioner Foote, all such troubles and frauds would be prevented.—[*National Intelligencer*, 31st.

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is the most extensive and best assorted in the South, together with every variety of COUNTING HOUSE AND OFFICE FURNITURE. To Wholesale Dealers we offer great inducements, having at all times a large stock of Common Bedsteads, Bureaus, Safes, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, etc. purchased specially for the trade.

In their Carpet and Upholstery Department will at all times be found a complete assortment of

Royal Medallion Velvet Carpets,
Tapestry Velvet Carpets,
Body and Tapestry Brussels Carpets,
Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets,
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Rugs, Crumb Cloths, Floor and Stair Linen,
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A full line of CURTAIN MATERIALS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, Etc.

French and German Broostells; Satin Delaines and Silk Striped Damasks; Wool and Cotton Damask.

French Lace Curtains, Nottingham Curtains, Window Cornices, Curtain Bands, Hooks, and a great variety of Trimmings.

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FRENCH PLATE LOOKING GLASSES, Pier, Mantel, Oval, Cheval, in price from $75 to $ per pair; also, common Looking Glasses in frames, from 25 cents to $3 50 each; Looking Glasses from 17 by 10 to 40 by 30.

Also, MATTRESSES, Spring, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Jenny Lind, Excelsior and Shuck Mattresses on hand and made to order.

Parties furnishing houses entire or in part, will find it to their interest, and should not fail to look through our stock of goods before buying elsewhere. They are prepared to furnish either cabin or palace.

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Carpets made up and put down on short notice. Lambrequins and Full Curtains made and put up.

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IN view of the near approach of the Fall season, it affords us much pleasure in again being able to call the attention of our friends and the public at large to our recently enlarged stock of Goods, comprising in part as follows:

100 hhds Bacon Sides, 500 pcs Kentucky Bagging, 200 bbls nas'd Ref. Sugars.
300 bbls Pork, 100 coils Machine Rope, 100 sacks Coffee,
20 hhds B Shoulders, 50 tons Iron Ties, 100 bbls Molasses,

And all such articles usual in our line of business.

☞ As heretofore, Mr. HILL (of our firm) will give his undivided attention to the sale of all Cotton consigned to us, and hope to be able to give such satisfaction as has met his efforts on previous occasions. au30 3m

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FALL AND WINTER GOODS

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.
We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. M. Wagoner & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sept8 3m

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NORWICH MOLDED COLLARS

MOLDED EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT

the Gray Collar, and is the only Paper Colla made that can be

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Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; *each subsequent insertion* 50 *cents per Square.*
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Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
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Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 1868

THE NEWS.

The debt of Virginia is $46,000,000.

Goodman, Miss., is to have a Catholic Church.

Dr. Whittlesey, of Columbus, Ga., died recently.

There is to be an annual State Fair hereafter in Macon, Ga.

The grand Fair, of Opelika, Ala., has been a great success.

Macon, Ga., is prospering, and business becoming brisk.

The tobacco crop of North Carolina is large and fine.

Great quantities of white fish are being caught in Lake Ontario.

The Orphans' Home, at Lauderdale Springs, Miss., contains 282 children of Confederate soldiers.

Gen. Ames, of Mississippi, is said to be tired of playing Governor, and wants to be relieved.

The Methodist Church in Harrisonburg, Va., has been sold to the Baptists for $2750.

One thousand dollars reward has been offered by Gov. Clayton for the assassin of Gen. Hindman.

In Hartford, Conn., a chimney eighty feet high was moved forty feet a few days since.

Two bales of upland cotton brought forty cents a pound in Savannah, Ga., last week.

Col. James Magoffin, a brother of the ex-Governor of Kentucky, died in San Antonio, Texas, recently, aged seventy-one years.

Ten thousand bushels of corn will be exported from Georgia and Tennessee this year. This is their surplus crop.

The Rev Luther Gwaltney, of Edgefield district, S. C., has been elected pastor of the Rome, Ga., Baptist Church.

The Mississippi Conference of the Methodist Church South will assemble in Vicksburg on the 18th inst.

The remains of Col. S. F. Butler, Eleventh Mississippi, C. S. A., who was killed at Shoresburg, have been buried in the Odd Fellows' cemetery, Columbus, Miss.

Sam Carey, late ticket agent of the Mississippi Central Railroad, is to be the same on the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

Five burglars attempted to rob a national bank in Alton, Ill., recently, but were surprised by the watchman, whom they shot through the head, killing him instantly, and escaped.

A correspondent from Fort Hays, Kansas, says that thirteen Osage chiefs had arrived there on the 4th ult., to commit with Gen. Sheridan in relation to his proposal to join in the war against the Cheyennes.

There is a clerk in the General Postoffice Department, Washington, who has expended the sum of $15,000 in collecting stereoscopic pictures, and his collection is probably unsurpassed by any other in the country—not even excepting Henry Ward Beecher's.

Perhaps the power of Brigham Young was never more notably displayed than in his keeping of the Pacific Railroad out of Salt Lake City, where all the merchants and property holders are anxious it should come. He says No, firmly, however, and it misses them by thirty-two miles.

A Night Refuge for Homeless Women is to be established by some earnest ladies in New York city. One definite object of the plan is to offer a shelter to the discharged women from the hospitals and other institutions on Blackwell's Island, who are otherwise thrown upon the station houses or back to their old haunts.

The New York *Herald*, of Monday, says: "'Ixion, the Man at the Wheel' still holds the spokes upon which fortune smiles at Wood's Museum. The fair haired Lydia Thompson and her versatile burlesque sisters have already crazed half of male New York, and the other half will probably meet with a similar fate before the 'wicked old man' in mythology assumes another shape."

An opinion recently rendered by Judge Dobbin, in the Baltimore Superior Court, dismisses a motion for the vacation of writs against Gen. Butler. The Judge says that the persons of Senators and Representatives are sacred only from actual arrest or the service upon them of processes, the disregard of which would expose them to attachment for contempt.

Sixty pupils of Bisbee's military school at Poughkeepsie were taken sick with cramps and diarrhœa on Saturday afternoon, and a panic prevailed for some time. Prompt measures were taken, however, and most of them are now well. It is thought something was wrong with a dish of headcheese that was heartily patronized by the boys at dinner, and it is to undergo a minute analysis.

A Washington correspondent says it is intimated that by parties who profess to know, that the insurrectionary movement in Cuba, will assume a startling magnitude before long, and that the Captain General will find it necessary to withdraw in haste. The object of the insurgents is an independent government for the Island, and there are many prominent parties outside of Cuba deeply interested in the success of the movement.

Victor Hugo, for his new work, "*Par ordre du Roi*," just finished, receives from his publisher, M. Lacroix, the snug little sum of 30,000 francs. Part of this cut by M. Lacroix make up by selling to the Appletons the exclusive right of publishing it in the United States, both in French and English, (the latter under the title of "By the King's Command") and the rest by advance orders in Paris, where its publication will be the chief literary event of the year.

The Norfolk *Day Book* says the new peanut crop is beginning to come into market. Quite a large breadth of land in this section was planted in them this year, and the season is said to have been very favorable to their growth, and the yield satisfactory. Prices are good, and the cultivation of this crop is attended with profit. The consumption here is large, and there is ready demand for excess in Northern markets. We hear of several persons who are engaging in raising of peanuts next year on a scale more extensive than ever before known in these parts.

The prices of cigars in the Havana market are $90 per thousand for Celestiales, $300 for Leoncinos, $250 for Senadores and Patriarcas, $400 for Imperiales, $95 to $75 for Regalias, $45 for Londres and $35 for Principes. The tobacco crop this year is somewhat inferior to that of 1867, the quantity is about twenty-five per cent. short of last year's produce, and the price is fully twenty to twenty-five per cent. dearer. Some of the fine quality of this year's crop will be finer than any produced last year, but little or none of this class has been worked yet. An extraordinary dullness has existed in the market, occasioned by the high prices asked, the supposed inferiority of the crop and the absence of orders for cigars, caused by the large stocks existing in the United States, England and Germany. The quantity of tobacco shipped from Havana, since the 1st of January, 1868, is about 4,600,000 pounds, of which about 2,700,000 pounds went to the United States.

An official statement has been recently published, giving the average number of messages sent every day over the Atlantic cable and the average daily receipts during the existence of the different rates of charges. When the communication was first opened between Ireland and Newfoundland, £20 was charged for a message of twenty words of five letters, but this rate has now been reduced to £3, and in future the restriction as to the length of the words will be removed. Under the original tariff, twenty-nine messages, paying £595, were on an average transmitted every day, and under the present tariff 168, paying £560. Although the proportion between the reduction of the rate and the increase of the business is not exactly the same, yet there is sufficient encouragement to still further diminish the cost of transmitting messages. The American managers believe that the price should be decreased until the point is reached when both cables will be fully employed.

A London paper says: "A singular case of triple suicide took place October 10, near the Queen's road bridge, Regent's Canal, Dalston. John Whitemane, keeper of the Action lock, was aroused at a quarter to two by a man in charge of the pump engine on the Canal, who, having heard screams, followed by a splashing in the water, had come for the drags. Whitemane immediately proceeded to the spot indicated, about one hundred and fifty yards from the lock-house; and, after dragging for a short time, succeeded in bringing to the shore the body of a girl. In the meantime Inspector Ramsay, with several policemen, followed the party to the house for the drags, as it was known that two other girls had jumped from the Queen's road bridge. Whitemane at once returned, and after a short time brought one body to the surface. The weight of the drags was very great, and it was soon discovered that the hand of the body in sight was tightly holding the hair of the other unfortunate creature. Both having been got out of the water dead, the bodies were removed to Shoreditch workhouse. All the girls had been seen together at a late hour, at one time sitting in the street drinking from a bottle, and two of their companions say that they spoke of making away with themselves. Previous to jumping from the bridge one of those who chose that method of ending their existence observed, 'There are some papers in my bosom, and some handkerchiefs—that will be sufficient,' and afterwards turned to her sister, telling her to 'give that to father, he would know where she was.' No papers were discovered upon her, but two folded pocket handkerchiefs were found under her dress. The girl who jumped from the bridge joined hands. Their names are Watts and Haycese, aged between sixteen and seventeen, but the body of the other has not yet been identified. Each had the appearance of having been respectable servants."

LEFTWICH.

As will be seen by reference to our local column the gallant standard-bearer of the Democracy in this District has been elected by a majority over his strongest competitor of 1400 votes, just double the figures that had been fixed upon by his shrewdest friends before the contest transpired. He has our hearty congratulations, as have the white men of the Eighth District, who so nobly stood in the breach against Radicalism on Tuesday.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED IN ARKANSAS.

CLAYTON, the infamous Governor of Arkansas, not satisfied with the registration in his own State, has, we learn by a special dispatch, (received at a late hour last night,) declared martial law in eleven counties of that State. The indignation among the citizens is unbounded, as it should be at this assumption of power by the scalawag Governor, who, by the force of accident, now issues his tyrannical mandate. "How long, oh Lord, how long?"

Does the *Avalanche* mean to range itself with the New York *Tribune* and others of the leading Radical organs by its announcement yesterday, in a well considered editorial, that "*Universal Suffrage, Equality and Justice is the platform of the Avalanche, upon which it will stand until every white man in Tennessee is enfranchised*?"

We are now, as we have ever been, opposed to universal suffrage. Justice to all we freely and fully concede, but equality with the negro never, never, never.

THE *Avalanche* of yesterday announces itself in favor of universal suffrage, and takes occasion to reflect on the policy of the APPEAL in not committing itself to the same course. We do not presume to dictate what shall be the course of other Southern journals on this subject—no more than do we denounce our Southern friends as "*fools*" who may not see fit to coincide with us in our own particular views. Yet we do claim the right to congratulate ourselves that our course has been proved correct as evidenced by the recent election in this District. In advocating a white man's party and opposing negro suffrage, equality and domination, we think we are sustained by the opinions of those whose opinions alone we value, and we are perfectly willing to submit the same for approval to the people of the South.

* * * But we may be pardoned the self congratulation, if we remind our readers that the APPEAL is clear of the taint of the negro suffrage doctrine, engrafted upon the Democratic platform of this State, and which only induced eighty-six voters of color in support of our ticket in the city of Memphis.—APPEAL

The *Avalanche* has nothing but contempt for a policy based upon stupidity, selfishness and silly pride. The APPEAL may appreciate its own compliments of self-congratulation upon its folly or the weakness of its admirers.—*Avalanche of Thursday.*

The Democratic party of the North and Northwest have unremittingly opposed negro suffrage, therefore they are, according to the *Avalanche, stupid, selfish* and full of *silly pride.*

The white people of Missouri have voted down the question of negro suffrage, and without regard to party or platform; perhaps they, too, are *stupid, selfish*, and full of *silly pride.* FRANK P. BLAIR, candidate of the Democracy for the office of Vice President, spoke frequently, not only in his own State, but throughout the Union, and always in opposition to negro suffrage. May be that he, too, is *stupid, selfish*, and full of *silly pride.*

The *people* of the Radical State of *Ohio* voted by a large majority against negro suffrage. Were they, too, *stupid, selfish*, and full of *silly pride?*

The *people* of *Michigan* and the State of *New York* voted against negro suffrage. How are they, Mr. *Avalanche*, in regard to *stupidity, selfishness* and *silly pride?*

The Democracy of the whole North, Northwest and South are unalterably opposed to negro suffrage. Are they *stupid, selfish* and full of *silly pride?*

As we commenced the campaign against Radicalism, so we end it, in favor of, and prepared to yield a hearty support only to a white man's party for a white man's government. Disfranchised, and therefore unable to help ourselves against the inundation of negroism that at present overwhelms the political fortunes of the South, we are none the less in favor of the supremacy of the race that heretofore achieved for the South the control of the Government and destiny of the United States. In the battle for the right as against the strong and the wrong we have had the assistance of the *Avalanche*, and it is with unmixed regret that we part company with a contemporary that has accomplished so much of good for the Democratic party. But it must understand that the time has not arrived when the public of the South, even though GRANT is to be President, are to be forced into acquiescence in a policy that is really the only measure in difference between the Democratic and Republican parties. Justice to all, of whatever race and color we freely accord, but *equality* we never will concede. The franchise, as underlying and the basis of all Republican governments, we will endeavor, as heretofore, to rescue from the barbarous hands of the negro and once more entrust to the white men whose prowess has enhanced it, and whose sufferings have made it a most sacred trust.

NEGRO VOTES FOR THE DEMOCRACY.

As a matter of record we remind our cotemporary the *Avalanche*, that on the 24 of January last, 75 colored men were reputed as having voted for LEFTWICH for Mayor, and notwithstanding that that canvass was conducted, particularly and positively, upon the "*white man's*" basis. From that time to this, we gained just *eleven negro votes* in Shelby county. That is to say, the Democratic party worked harder than it ever has since the war, spent more money and gave more time, and yet only achieved 86 negro votes on Tuesday, as compared with the 75 of the 24 of January. It is not too much to say that these eleven votes cost the party at the rate of $10,000 each, or in the aggregate $110,000. At this rate negro suffrage would be too expensive for the Democratic party to indulge in it to any great extent. So far as we are concerned, we insist that it is a failure, and that the negro is entirely unreliable, politically.

IF THE elections in the Northern and Northwestern States are any criterion, the people of the United States are opposed to negro suffrage. Pride of race and the instinctive repugnance of the white for the black man with them operates as an insuperable barrier to political affiliation: *equality*, in any sense, they will not even consider.

Unlike the people of the South they have not had to deal with them in any great numbers, but the few they have serve all the purposes of a criterion from which they judge of the deplorable consequences to the South of their existence in so many millions.

They are willing, as we are, that the negro shall find a place among them as a useful laborer, industrious, self-supporting, obedient to the laws and subservient only to public opinion. They would educate him to such an extent as he is susceptible of education, *but they will not lift him to a political affiliation or equality for which nature has not fitted him and that he cannot be educated to sustain.*

Such is the settled conviction of the Northern people as to the negro.

Here in Tennessee, as a political expediency, the Democracy has three times tried him, only to find that to vote means with him to array himself by the strongest means known to the law, against his former master and his best and most considerate friends. They have learned, or seem to believe, that the ballot and Radicalism go together, and without either their re-enslavement is a certainty. Under this plea they act with the men whom they claim set them free and against those who formerly owned them and who they they allege would bring them, by the triumph of the Democratic party, into complete subjection again. Argument to change them from this belief has been exhausted, and they have been plead with face to face by intelligent white men anxious for the success of the Democratic cause. But sullen silence, or an insolent smirk, are the only responses we ever heard of, to be followed, as on Tuesday last, by an almost unanimous vote against us. Neither a sense of gratitude, such as they owe to the Southern people, nor that selfish instinct that dictates to white men the sensible policy of good-neighborhood, could move this creature of one political idea from the pursuit of the plans and purposes of his Radical masters. "For GRANT and for SMITH" was the cry by which they were rallied to the polls, and such were the names that headed every ticket but 86 out of over 4000 offered by as many registered negroes in the city. Some of them, too, edged duplicity and deceit to their indifference to Democratic appeals, and pretended to vote the Seymour ticket, when in fact, as the returns show, they were in fullest sympathy with BARNOUR LEWIS and his extreme Radicals. Not content with which, they, at least in one instance, relying upon Democratic desire for peace, drove the challengers of our party from the polls and for hours controlled the election after their own fashion and to suit the ends of their masters.

With these and other evidences of his unfitness for the post of citizenship, added to those which the Northern people have discovered in him and which are commonly accepted by all, we are opposed to an acquiescence in the extension of the suffrage to the negro, by the people of Tennessee. It is true, that it is for the present an accomplished fact, and that argument by us will not presently avail to turn back the unfavorable tide, yet as a principle, we are unwilling to accede to it, but prefer to struggle on in the "old rocky" way for the white man's party and for white rulers with white principles, hoping the time is not far distant when Democratic Tennessee will vote with Radical Ohio, Michigan, New York and Missouri, against "negro suffrage."

WHITE MEN MUST RULE.

The particular attention of the readers of the APPEAL is called to the following letter from one of our best thinkers and purest statesmen. It was written the day before the late election and therefore will be doubly enhanced to our friends as foreshadowing what must be the policy of the Democratic party if that party is ever to be in the ascendant:

CLARKESVILLE, TENN., November 2, 1868.

I agree with you fully and most heartily in the suggestion that the white men of this State should at once raise the standard of a white man's government. I am utterly and uncompromisingly opposed to negro suffrage in any shape that the abomination can take. When our Central Committee issued their address, I at once imposed a silence upon myself which I have not broken. I determined to take service under no such banner—to endorse negro suffrage under no circumstance—no prospect of temporary or local advantage can induce me to sanction it. The heresy can result in nothing but evil, and I am in favor of masking to the negro no promise whatever that will bind us, when we come into power, not to rid the country of the curse of barbarism at the ballot box. I have the proud consolation of knowing that I have never addressed a negro audience and never made a promise of any sort to a negro. I had as soon mount a stump in the middle of a ten acre lot filled with mules, and undertake, by argument, to convince them of the impropriety of breaking into a cornfield, as to attempt to argue politics or sense into the kinks and wool on a negro's head. Our platform should be: "This is a white man's government and should continue so to be." I feel that I brought but little out of the war, but myself respect, and as long as I keep my senses, I don't mean to forfeit it. Now I do not say that every man who has given in his adhesion to negro suffrage has forfeited his self respect—by no means—for many estimable gentlemen have done this, believing it was for the best. I honor their motives and respect them as much as I ever did; but I think their policy a mistaken one. Last year the Conservatives laid down a platform and put Etheridge on it, in which they arraigned the Radical party for not going far enough on the negro question—saying to the negroes, "these Radicals were not your friends—join us and we will not only let you vote, but also hold office and sit on juries." This was the first departure from principle. Mark the consequences. Etheridge was beaten by about 60,000 majority—the negroes turned up their noses at the Conservative party, and the Radical Legislature met and were absolutely forced to confer upon the negro all the rights promised them in the Conservative platform. Now, our Central Committee comes forward with another promise to the negro to be again laughed at by the negro, as the election to-morrow will show. If we are white men, with the proud blood of the Anglo-Saxon race in our veins, let us be true to the high heritage of our blood and race, and never agree that negroes shall put their barbarian hands into the politics of our country. The negro's good, no less than the country's demands this. Next summer you will find the original Union men of this State in favor of a State Convention with another negro platform on which Ex Governor or some other Union man must be mounted, to be again overwhelmingly defeated. Now, I have no objection to such Union men as Cooper or Etheridge being Governor, but I do object to the party in this State being any longer committed, in any shape, to negro suffrage. I know it will be said, we can't hope to win without it; but the truth is, we can't win with it, and I prefer defeat to victory on any such platform, and if there is no chance to succeed on a white man's platform, let us run no candidate, and let the Radicals fight and split among themselves. I am opposed any longer to be silent on this subject. I am unwilling to separate ourselves from the Democracy of the North on this question, and the doctrine that this is a white man's government will sooner or later gather around it an overwhelming majority of the American people. I shall oppose the nomination of any candidate for Governor on any more negro platforms. From the present lights I think we had better make no nomination. Should the Supreme Court of the United States set the white men of this State free—then, thank God, we will know what to do.

By Telegraph.

ARKANSAS.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, November 5.—The Governor of Arkansas has, by proclamation, declared martial law in eleven counties, which causes considerable feeling among the people.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, November 5.—Chancellor Shackleford has rendered a decision in the injunction case. He enjoined Mayor Alden, four Aldermen and three Councilmen from holding office or receiving pay. Mayor Alden, being in office last year, holds over until the case shall be finally decided by the Supreme Court, to which an appeal has been taken.

Knox county gives Grant 2471 majority, Maynard 2461. Grant's majority in Blount county is 1530; McMinn, 1000 for Grant and 1200 for Maynard; Bradley 825 for Grant. Maynard is re-elected. Marshall gives Seymour 700 majority—a Democratic gain of 1180. This, with Grimes, Giles, Coffee, Franklin, Rutherford and Bedford, render the election of Sheafe, Democrat, to Congress certain.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 5.—A London special says the Queen of Holland is at Balmoral castle, where she has been received with much cordiality by Queen Victoria. Lord Stanley and Mr. Disraeli went with her from London. Her visit is connected with the question of the free navigation of the Rhine.

Capt.-Gen. Lersundi had an interview with De La Reintre, the American Consul at Havana, a few days ago, in regard to affairs connected with insurrectionary movements in Cuba. The Consul stated that some American citizens might be implicated in the movement, as they generally favored Republican institutions, and, if they were captured, might be tried and dealt with in a manner that would create suspicion of foul dealing. The United States might be unable to prevent filibustering expeditions against the island. The Captain General said all prisoners would be allowed to consult with their counsel, and would be dealt with according to the civil law. The Consul determined to ask for the presence of a United States man-of-war in Havana, but on preparing a telegram for the purpose, the Captain-General requested him not to send it, as it would encourage the discontented. The Consul insisted, and the Captain-General then positively refused to allow the telegram to be transmitted over the cable.

The Italian Minister was expected toward the end of October. It was thought he would be well received as the first representative of a European power since the overthrow of Maximilian.

Mail advices from Mexico to the 22d ult., have been received. Most of the Spaniards in the country are excited over the Spanish revolution, but are in favor of it. The Governor of Vera Cruz demanded that Dominguez be surrendered to the State authorities for trial, but the Minister of War refused.

The habeas corpus case—in reference to the arrest of numerous prisoners on election day and their commitment—of Judge James, of Ogdensburg, who held his court temporarily in the chambers at the Metropolitan Hotel, came up yesterday before Judge McCann, but as Judge James had left the city, he concluded, after having heard the argument of counsel, to hold the matter under consideration until this morning.

Margaret Murray was yesterday committed by the Coroner for trial for the murder of a negro named Brown, a few nights since.

Telegrams say that frauds have been discovered in five Assembly districts, by which Democratic members were to be defrauded of their election, thus giving the Assembly to the Republicans in order to secure a United States Senator. The certificates, however, will be given to the Democrats, leaving the Republicans to contest the election.

Government bonds fell about four per cent. under the immense pressure to sell, but subsequently recovered slightly. Railroad bonds also fell off two and three per cent., and heavy transactions were made. They afterwards recovered, but the market is very panicky.

Judge McCann to-day discharged the parties arrested, charged with illegal voting, on the ground that the committance charged certain crimes without specifying by whom charged, and when or where committed.

Rumor says that Mayor Hoffman will resign his present office in time for the vacancy to be filled by charter election in December.

A pamphlet advises state there has been a battle in the department of Los Santos between the forces of Gen. Correcosa, President of the State of Panama, 3000 strong, and 1000 Conservatives, under Velder. The latter was routed with nine killed. Two thousand of Correosa's men had proceeded to Chiriqui to put down the rising there.

Gen. Rosecrans will sail for Mexico on the 10th inst.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, November 5.—The election returns come in slowly. The upper portion of this State gives large Democratic majorities; the middle portion is close. No returns yet received from Sea Island, where the Republicans are very strong. The Democrats claim two Congressmen.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, November 5.—The river is swelling slowly, with three feet eight inches in the canal. The weather is clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, November 5.—Up—Pink Varble 11 p.m., Forsyth 10 a.m. Down—Hale 11 p.m., Commercial 5 p.m. River fell two inches.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 5.—By the fourth section of an act of July 20, 1864, the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to receive temporary deposits or loans to the United States, to the extent of one hundred and fifty million dollars, for not less than thirty days, at six per cent. interest, and, to meet sudden calls, was authorized to keep a reserve of fifty million dollars of legal tenders. These deposits and loans having been paid, the Secretary has no reserve which he can use for any purpose whatever, excepting small remaining sums less than one-third of a million. This fact is said to be the cause of contrary opinion which has heretofore prevailed.

Gen. Reynolds, on being relieved by Gen. Canby of th command of the military district and department of Texas, will resume the command of his regiment, the Twenty sixth infantry, now stationed at his headquarters, at Austin.

The President has accepted the twenty miles section of the Central Pacific Railroad. The telegraph line has just been completed to the 370 mile post, east of Julliat Point.

It is not true that Secretary McCulloch has received intimation that his resignation will be acceptable to the President, nor has he any intention of resigning under this administration.

The delegates from various Republican associations met this evening, at Republican headquarters, to take measures for the reception of Gen. Grant on his return to Washington.

The public debt statement for the month of October will be issued to-morrow, and will show a reduction of nearly $6,000,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

LOWELL, November 5.—Gen. Butler was greeted last evening by about 3000 fellow citizens, to whom he made a brief speech. He had triumphed, he said, under the motto, "Equality to all men, and rights under the law, by using freedom's great weapon, the ballot." He hailed the glorious triumph of Republican principles throughout the land, and he believed it would bring peace and prosperity. We shall not long have murder after murderous riot. Look at New Orleans, from where we have reports of 25,000 for Seymour and 276 for Grant. There was a time when the people behaved better, (Applause,) and he felt confident that such a time would come even in those Southern States that voted for Seymour because men's lives were threatened if they voted for Grant. Congress meets in a short time, when it will be our purpose to find a remedy for this state of things, and if Andrew Johnson does not second our efforts, though it will be late in the day, we will try and provide for him. (Applause.) If the Republican party be true to the Democratic principles of Jefferson and others, it will hold the government for generations to come. We must be true to the doctrine of equality and trust in the integrity of the great mass of the people rather than to any individual selected from among them. Let us pledge ourselves as the party in power, with a renewed pledge, that we will aid in carrying out the principles under which we have triumphed.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 5—Complete returns give Grant 12,993; Seymour 6548. Dixon's majority for Congress in the Western District is 1556.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Correct returns of the vote in this city make the Republican majority 2518.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, November 5.—Official accounts from twenty counties give 9353 majority for Seymour. His majority in this State is estimated at 25,000.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Latest from Missouri gives Grant 20,000 majority.

CANADA.

TORONTO, November 5.—A writ of habeas corpus was granted to-day in the Express robbery extradition case. Prisoners Morton and Thompson will be brought here Saturday, and the case argued in Chambers next week.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, November 5.—The government reports that the revolution is being rapidly quelled.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 5.—The Sheriffs of London gave a dinner yesterday evening, at which Reverdy Johnson was the chief guest, and had an enthusiastic reception. In reply to the toast "the United States," Mr. Johnson said, although a Southerner, he had always believed the Union should be preserved at any cost. He extolled the heroes of the war, particularly Grant, Sherman, Hancock and Sheridan, and Admirals Farragut and Porter. He believed that the American debt would be paid in gold, and said the American people would have been ungrateful if they had not elected Gen. Grant to the Presidency. Mr. Johnson dines with the workingmen of London the last part of the month.

Newspapers here comment variously upon the election of Grant. The *Telegraph* after noting the lofty character and position of Grant, says the defeat of the Democracy was richly deserved. They should have accepted the result of the war by the nomination of Judge Chase, and not Horatio Seymour, a peace man, whose election would have been a recantation of all accomplished by the war.

In a speech, on Tuesday, Rev rdy Johnson said the difficulties between England and the United States would be adjusted before the end of the year.

The *Daily News* thinks the American people are weary of last year's experience and demand a strong Government.

The *Standard* says, owing to the disfranchisement of whites and the enfranchisement of ignorant blacks, the Republicans made the Democrats fight at terrible disadvantage; but had the Democratic party nominated Chase or McClellan, it would probably have been successful.

The *Times* holds that the Democratic party is still powerful, and must greatly influence the power of the General Government. It says Grant has fairly won his high rank by hard work and patriotism.

The Queen has returned from Scotland.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Cotton less active, sales 600 bales; uplands, 35½. Superfine flour, $5 80@6 45. Whisky nominal. Rice dull. Coffee steady. Sugar firm; Island, 11¼@12½. Molasses quiet. Wheat very dull. Corn, $1 12@1 17. Brown sheetings, 15@16. Calico, best brands, 18½. Money extremely active; call, 7; discounts nominal. Gold 132¼@132¾. Old Tennessee's, 68; new, 68¾@70¼. Governments have been almost to a panic, under the extreme pressure by parties obliged to sell at sacrifices. Operations enormous, and a slaughter of weak holders to sacrifice of ¼@¾ per cent. The deficiency between cash and the regular sales, payable in terms for fifteen days, one per cent. and upwards was paid, causes extreme scarcity of money. In the afternoon the market became firmer, and recovered a portion of the decline under purchases of dealers. However, at close, prices were very heavy.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 5.—Cotton easier; Middlings, 29½; sales 4000 bales; receipts 3427. Gold 33½. Sterling 47½@48¼. New York Sight, ¼ discount. Sight higher; fair, 7¼; prime, 7¾; yellow-tinged, 7½. Molasses firmer; fair, 56; prime to choice, 58@62. Flour quiet and lower; superfine, $5 25@5 50; XXX, $7 50@8. Corn—Light supply, at 83@90; old, $1 15. Oats in good demand but easier at 59@60. Bran, $1 17½@1 20. Hay scarce; Western, $31; Northern, $34@35. Pork dull at $32 25. Bacon in demand; shoulders, 18¼@15; clear rib sides, 18¼@19; clear sides, 20. Lard irregular; tierces, 19; kegs, 20. Coffee quiet but firm; prime, 13½@16; fair, 13@13½.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—Tobacco dull. Flour—Superfine, $5 25@5 55. Wheat, $1 50@1 90. Corn, 80@87. Oats, 48@55. Pork $26 25. Bacon—Shoulders, 14; clear sides, 18¼@18½; hams, 18. Lard, 17@18. Whisky is dull at $1 16.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Family flour $7 50@7 75, nominal and unchanged; Cotton quiet, 29½. Whisky $1 05; bacon, clear sides 16¾; Green meats are held at 8, 11 and 11¾ for shoulders and sides; Lard 16; Potatoes $2 25.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 5.—The receipts of tobacco are light; prices are firm at $6@14 for common logs to extra leaf. Sales of 106 barrels I X L flour, for New York, at $9 25; superfine. Wheat $1 70@1 85. Corn, old shelled, 90@95; new, 85c. Oats, 55c in bulk. Cotton, 25@29. Whisky nominal.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 5—Evening.—Consols, 93¾@93¾; 5-20s, 74¾.

PARIS—EXPORT, November 5.—Bonds weak, 73¾@73¾.

LIVERPOOL, November 5.—Cotton lower; closing firmer; sales 15,000 bales; uplands, 11¾; Orleans, 11¾. Breadstuffs unchanged.

AUCTION.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

—AND—

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

TRADE SALE

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

Our regular Trade Sale will take place this THURSDAY, November 5th, when we will sell, without reserve, about Fifty Cases BOOTS, SHOES and HATS, in lots to suit the trade.

VALUABLE FARM

—AND—

GARDEN LANDS

NEAR MEMPHIS,

AT PUBLIC SALE

WE ARE DIRECTED BY THE OWNERS to sell, at Public Sale, WITHOUT RESERVE, the following valuable Real Estate, which will be offered at our Salesroom, corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, at 12 o'clock, on

Wednesday, the 11th of November,

The CANNON TRACT, on the Randolph road, just north of the town of Raleigh, and near the celebrated Raleigh Springs. This tract will be sold in three divisions—one embracing the improvements, now occupied by Henry Cannon, containing 175 acres; one other division of 175 acres, with a good proportion of timber, and the other of 75 acres, all timber.

This property is put on the market to BE POSITIVELY SOLD, and should receive the attention of all parties wishing a permanent interest in the soil.

TITLE PERFECT.

—ALSO—

Fifty Acres in the Pope Tract,

FIVE MILES FROM THE CITY,

ON THE OLD RALEIGH ROAD,

Divided to suit purchasers. This land is admirably suited for Market Gardens, being good soil and free of timber. The land will be shown at any time to parties wishing to purchase.

☞ OUR INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO SELL WITHOUT RESERVE.

‖ Terms at sale.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
nov4 AUCTIONEERS.

GROCERIES AT AUCTION

By A. E. FRANKLAND,

197 Main Street, - Webster Block.

SALES DAILY 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

Groceries, Glassware, Furniture, Sundries!

nov1 1w A. E. FRANKLAND, Auctioneer.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct8 1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REMOVAL.

L. ROCCO,

No. 249 Main St.,

Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE removed my place of business from the corner of Second and Madison streets to the above named place, where I will be glad to meet all my friends and customers.

Candies in all Variety, Cakes, Fruits, Nuts, Preserves, of Choice Quality.

My Candies are all made of sugars refined from the purest Sugars, and I guarantee them free from any and all the numerous adulterations so often used by unscrupulous manufacturers.

I shall continue to carry on the GROCERY BUSINESS in connection with the Confectionery, as usual.

Remember the place, No. 249 Main street, opposite Odd Fellow's Hall.

nov5 1m L. ROCCO.

REMOVAL!

W. P. WRIGHT,

Produce & Commission Merchant

AND DEALER IN

HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN, ETC.

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 11 Monroe St.

nov5 1m (Price & Yeatman's Old Stand).

WHEATON NURSERY

Established in 1840.

A LARGE variety of Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Evergreens and the finest varieties of Fruit Trees, also, a full assortment of Hot House Plants and Flowers, and everything usually found in a first class Nursery, which I offer for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The stock on hand having accumulated for the last few years, it becomes necessary, on account of a want of room, to dispose of the surplus, which I will offer at greatly reduced prices, and cheaper than any Nursery north or south of the point can possibly furnish them.

They are the selections of the late Dr. Wheaton, whose long experience is the best guarantee of their being not only what they are represented to be, but as being peculiarly adapted to the Southern climate—a market for which he devoted his especial study.

In addition to the above, I have a very large stock of Magnolias, which I can offer at greatly reduced prices, and which will be carefully packed for transportation by an experienced gardener.

Catalogues, with prices and any information wanted, will be sent on application to

W. ADDY THOMPSON,
P. O. Box 120, Memphis, Tenn.
Terms cash or city acceptances. nov5 daw 1f

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, **J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.**
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, **J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.**

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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.

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BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,

Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense

SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
AND A VARIETY OF

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS,

Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES.

Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

**OUR STOCK OF C

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

THE Board of Aldermen meet to-day at 2½ o'clock.

COLORED DEMOCRAT.—Thos. Clarke, colored, voted the Democratic ticket on Tuesday. His name goes on the list.

A LARGE lot of beautiful dress goods, bought since recent decline, just opened at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

THE weather clerk, Uncle Billy Dardis, has removed from No. 2 Adams street to No. 63 Jefferson. no2 1w

DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 230 Main street, open day and night. New pupils can begin any day in writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, etc., etc. tf

THE RELIEF ASSOCIATION of the 154th Sr. Regiment will hold their regular monthly meeting this evening at half-past 7 o'clock, at Hibernia Hall.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has all the latest dailies, weeklies and monthlies, books, stationery, base balls, etc. 1w

COUNTY SCRIP! COUNTY SCRIP!! wanted at Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. oct27 tf

TO GERMANS.—Notices or advertisement in the German language will be received and published in this paper. A careful and competent proof-reader will see that they are printed correctly. tf

SEASIDE OYSTERS.—Noble & Co.'s unrivaled Seaside oysters, warranted large, fat and sweet, received daily, by Express, at the Memphis Oyster Depot, No. 36 Jefferson street. 75 cents per can. 1w

THERE WAS a called meeting of the board of County Commissioners yesterday. The only work done by them was the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting.

All Wool Flannel 25 cents. Ladies' Balmoral Skirts only 121-2 cents. Best Prints only 12 1-2 cents. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros. closing out sale, Clay Building.

THE WISE FUND.—Many persons are under the impression that this movement of the Irish Literary Association is a failure. They are mistaken, as we are reliably informed by those who ought to know.

FREE LUNCH at the Monroe saloon, No. 313 Second street, this morning, from 10½ to 12½ o'clock. Jos Fransioli, proprietor, one of the old barkeepers in the Brilliant, presides behind the bar. Give him a call. 1w

'SQUIRE GRIFFITH yesterday sent Dan. Driscol up to the next term of the criminal court. He and his "pal," Murphy, are now both under $2000 bonds, in default of which they both take lodgings in the new jail.

ATTENTION TAX PAYERS.—City, school and police scrip and county warrants in sums to suit tax payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

HUNDREDS of negroes hung around the Registrar's office and the County Court building all day yesterday, besetting everybody that passed for news from the election. Nothing, however, could persuade them that Smith is not elected to Congress.

THE TRUSTEESHIP.—We understand that Wickersham has appealed from the decision of the Circuit Court in the affair of the trusteeship, and from the ruling of Judge Reeves. The matter will come up for a hearing in the Supreme Court in April.

THE value of the APPEAL as an advertising medium was well illustrated yesterday. A gentleman advertised for something, replies to be left at the APPEAL office, and before twelve o'clock fourteen answers to the advertisement were handed in.

THE LIVERY STABLES were again depleted of their stock yesterday evening, almost everybody "going for a ride." The roads and avenues around town were quite lively with buggies and teams, and the whole fashionable population of Memphis seems to have turned out to enjoy the balmy evening air.

Attention, Country and Retail Merchants. Large stock Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Linseys, Kerseys, Osnaburgs, Flannels, Boots and Shoes and Clothing being sold out at extra bargains. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street.

PROFESSOR HASELMAYER.—On Saturday afternoon Prof. Haselmayer, the renowned prestidigitator, who has been in this city lying on his oars during the past week, will give, at the New Memphis, a *matinee*, which we are sure will be largely attended by our best citizens—especially by the ladies. Prof. Haselmayer, during the past week, has attended several little private parties, at one of which we had the pleasure of being present, and can truly aver that in a parlor, totally unprepared or accompanied by apparatus, his feats of prestidigitation and legerdemain are even more wonderful than they appear on the stage.

TELEGRAPH WIRES CUT.—On Monday night last, or Tuesday morning, all of the telegraph wires leading into Nashville were cut—for what purpose heaven only knows. The Louisville wires were cut near Madison Station, eight miles out on the Louisville and Nashville railroad; the Memphis lines about two miles; the Chattanooga wires about six miles and the Johnsonville wires about six miles from the city of Nashville. The wires of the Southern Pacific and Atlantic Company were cut two miles south of Edgefield Junction. The Nashville and Decatur line was cut where it runs across the gap just beyond the car shops.

The damage was promptly remedied, and by mid-day Tuesday dispatches were being sent and received over all of the lines.

THE ELECTION.

Tremendous Democratic Gains.

Leftwich Elected by 1400.

The Returns Nearly In.

The Vote of Fayette All R'ght.

Bring out the Big Drum and the Little One!

Sound the Loud Timbrel o'er all Tennessee,

Leftwich's Elected, the Eighth District is Free!

Weep, Mourners!

The returns of the election come in with what *was* a few hours before writing this, *surprising* slowness, but now the milk in the cocoanut is visible—the rind is peeled off, and the shell cracked. The "reason why" is satisfactorily solved—the majority for Leftwich is so overwhelming that even we, his warmest partisans, could hardly believe it when first sent to us.

The following additional returns have come in since our last statement:

First Civil District (Shelby county) for Leftwich, 161; Smith, 0; Nunn, 0.

Ninth Civil District (Shelby county) for Leftwich, 9; Smith, 0; Nunn, 9.

The majority of Leftwich over Smith in Tipton is 949, and in McNairy 80.

THIS GIVES LEFTWICH A CLEAR MAJORITY OVER SMITH OF 633, with one district in Shelby, one in Haywood, and one in Madison (all strongly Democratic), still to hear from.

We now learn that the irregularities in the registration of Fayette County were so corrected as to insure a recognition by the Governor, and that Leftwich's majority there, over Smith, is about 600.

This, with the districts to hear from, will increase the majority of Leftwich to about 1400, and we learn by a letter from one of the most reliable citizens of Hardeman county, that the frauds at Grand Junction were so undisguised that the large Radical vote cast there can be thrown out, if necessary, and such are also the facts in regard to the 10th white polls, in the 10th ward of this city.

The following tabular statement of majorities show how the vote now stands between Leftwich and Smith:

	Majority for Leftwich.	Majority for Smith.	Majority for Leftwich over Smith.
Memphis		1987	
Shelby Co., Districts 8 so far as heard from			
	215	.....	
Tipton	949	.....	
McNairy	80	.....	
Haywood	667	.....	
Madison	885	.....	
Hardeman	354	.....	
Total	2620	1987	633

Nunn still remains behind in the race. The following table shows his total vote, as far as heard from:

In Memphis	203
In Shelby Co. (the Districts,)	1
Tipton	735
Haywood	1 49
Madison	201
McNairy	455
Total	3593

These do not embrace the very latest returns, but Mr. Nunn is so far behind-hand as to leave it altogether out of the question of his being able to come up anywhere near the votes of Dr. Leftwich.

So we may crow, Smith, the re-doubted, Smith, the robber, Smith, the coward, Smith, the infamous, the low, the dirty—Smith the epitome and incarnation of meanness, thievishness, and villainy—has been defeated, although he marshaled to his aid, and had at his beck and nod, *ninety-eight* out of every hundred negroes in the county of Shelby.

By to-morrow morning we hope to give our readers the accurate official figures of the election.

Best Prints 12 1-2 cents. Good 4-4 Bleached Domestic 12 1-2 cents Best Lonsdale Bleached Domestic 19 cents. Positively last season in business. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street.

JUST received, 50 dozen Alexander Kid Gloves, at $1 75 per pair, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—Yesterday the regular calendar in this Court was called to include No. 1151, and all cases either tried or continued. The calendar for to-day is as follows:

1098 Underwood vs Hardin et al.
1181 Potter vs German National Bank.
1192 Colter White Lead and Oil Company vs Hack.
1153 Watson, Trustee, vs Coleman et al.
1154 Jamison & Co vs Busch & Thurber.
1155 Hammel & Co vs Woltering.
1156 Mitchell vs Flaherty.
1157 Kline & Co vs Zimmerman.
1158 Reis vs Gervin.
1159 Bowen vs Oliver.
1160 Taylor vs Bilbo'.
1161 Neill & Cock vs Logan.
1162 Flaherty vs Welsh.
1163 Gibson vs Beecher.
1164 Cunningham vs Watson.
1165 Allen vs Griffin & Tobey.
1166 Nash vs Creed.
1167 Benton & McLean vs Smith, Applegate et al.
1168 Berlin vs Tannehill.
1169 Adley vs Bolton.
1170 Lindsay vs Gervin.
1171 Lambert vs Escue.
1172 Schmidt vs Horan.
1173 Hopkins vs Flynn et al.
1174 Tucker vs Goodsey.
1175 Cass vs Stephens & Day.
1176 O'Neil vs Gervin.
1177 Flanagan vs Seligman.
1179 Smith vs Levy.
1180 Ames, Woodbury & Jones vs Hughes.
1181 Finley vs Mesrath.
1182 Ruffin vs Ferguson.

Court meets at 10 o'clock. No informal call.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The Court will adjourn the special term on to-day and will resume in regular session on Monday, the 9th inst. The calendar set for hearing on yesterday will be taken up on Monday next.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Court stands adjourned until Monday next, when the trial docket will be called informally, and all appeal cases from Recorder's and Justice's Court—where no attorneys are entered for appellant—will be dismissed, and the judgment below affirmed, unless objected to by the other party.

WE announce as a matter of interest to both traders and shippers that the Cumberland river trestle on the Memphis and Louisville railroad line will be completed to-morrow (Saturday), the 7th inst., and that the Saturday evening train from Memphis will run through to Louisville without change. Cotton delivered for shipment on Saturday will go through via Clarksville, instead of making the detour via Nashville.

Good Corsets 75 cents. Great bargains in Irish linens, pillow case cottons and sheetings. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay Building.

D. ASTE & Co. are in daily receipt of the finest and most delicious Norfolk, Saddle Rock and Cherry Stone *Oysters, in shell and cans.* Southwest corner Main and Union streets. oc31eodtf

GAGE & FISHER, 308 Front street. 1m

THE Boulevard Skirt, in great variety can be found at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

Large stock of Gents' Clothing and Boots and Shoes at great bargains. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros. closing out sale, No. 231 Main street.

THEATRICAL.

Mr. Hamilton as Richelieu.

The New Star, Mr. Couldock.

The New Memphis Theater last night was pretty well filled to witness the play of *Richelieu; or, the Conspiracy*, Mr. Hamilton taking the part of "Richelieu."

We are not disposed to flatter, nor are we inclined to the fulsome notices generally accorded all sorts and descriptions of actors and shows. This much we may be pardoned for saying for ourselves; but we will say that never, even with Booth in the cast, have we seen a better "Richelieu" than last night, when Mr. Hamilton showed the metal of which he is made. He was, to use the oft quoted phrase, "a Cardinal to the cap," and brought the house down several times. At the close of the fourth act he was loudly encored and compelled to appear before the curtain after it fell. Mr. Hamilton would make a "star" in this character alone, and ought to make it a specialty.

Mr. O'Keefe, as "Gaston d'Orleans," was excellent and portrayed in an admirable manner that harsh, angular character. De Barradas was well acted by Mr. Higgins, and "Mauprat," "de Beringhen," and "Joseph," were gotten up in an excellent style by Miss Malmbery, Dovey, and Lanagan. "Julie" and "Marion" were most exquisitely delineated by Mesdames, Lanagan and Hamilton.

Next week the engagement of Mr. Couldock, the distinguished 'star,' commences. He is now playing to very large houses in Louisville, and is delighting them with his delineations of Louis XI—the Louis of commines, and Walter Scott. Of his acting in this character, a late number of the Louisville *Journal* says: "So admirably is the character filled, and so artistically 'made up,' that his first appearance on the stage startles us quite as much as if the King were to step boldly out of the pages of history and through the mist of four buried centuries. It is the man himself—the people's king, the one who first dared to raise the people, to interpose them as a bulwark against the tyranny of lordly vassals—vassals but in name. Cunning and unscrupulous as he was, cowardly and cruel, vindictive, and unpitying to Jacques Bonhomme he was almost 'Louis le Debonnaire.' Bad as he was as king, son, and father, the French people must still look back to him for the dawn of liberty. Of Mr. Couldock's personation of this character, we can say nothing; there is nothing to criticise but everything to admire. It is perhaps the greatest of his character parts."

Another of his specialities, and one that invariably is a success with every audience who witness it, is "Old Phil" in *Old Phil's Birthday*. We are quite sure that the people of Memphis will be pleased with Mr. Couldock, hypercritical and hard to please though they be. He is just the artist to fill their expectations, and we prophecy him a brilliant sojourn here.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the St. Andrew's Society of Memphis, held last night, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

John D Campbell, President; J. R. Selkirk, 1st Vice President; R. W. Ainslie, 2d Vice President; John Ainslie, Treasurer, re-elected; A. J. Murray, Secretary, re-elected; M. Hilson, Ass't Secretary; Allen M. Stirling, Physician, re elected.

John. H. Hartley, Gilbert McLean, S. B. Goldsmith, Geo. Hume, J. G. McBain, Board of Managers.

A FINE lot of black and colored Alpacas just opened by Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. tf

Good yard wide Brown Domestic 12 1-2 cents. Best 4-4 Brown Domestic 18 cents This stock must be closed out. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay Building.

LARGE lot Miles Cloth Shoes at $3 25 oct27 tf RICE & ENGEL, 233 Main St.

MARRIED.

BARNETT—ANDERSON—At the residence of the bride, on Union avenue, on November 5th, by the Rev. Mr. Young, Col. WM. B. BARNETT to MISS MARY A. ANDERSON, all of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NT

TAKEN UP.—A dark bay MULE, about four years old, about *fourteen hands high*—no gear marks. M. S. CUMMINGS, nov6 2t* Brinkley Avenue, nea Poplar St.

BRICKWORK.

THOMAS CURRINS can always be found at 191 MAIN STREET, corner Washington. Leave orders. nov6 1w* THOMAS CURRINS.

RELIEF ASSOCIATION

154th Senior Regiment.

WILL hold their Regular Monthly Meeting at the Hibernian Hall, this evening, at 7½ o'clock sharp. A full attendance is requested. By order of the President. no6 1t WM. E. GOODLETT, Sec'ty.

"The Mission of the Church."

AN address will be delivered by the Rev. B M. PALMER, D.D., of New Orleans, at the Greenlaw Hall, on THURSDAY NIGHT, November 12, 1868, for the benefit of the Ladies' Mission Chapel Association.

Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock p.m. Admission, 25c. nov6

Executor's Sale.

PANOLA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI.

WILL be sold at public outcry, at Como, Miss., on THURSDAY, the 10th day of December next, that valuable plantation of 640 acres, more or less, known as the Duval Place, adjoining Austin Pasley's, about two miles from the railroad. Has the usual improvements, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. Parties desiring to examine the place are referred to Mrs. Austin Pasley, residence, Como.

THOS. P. STOVALL, Executor of Pleasant Stovall, deceased.

nov6 tds

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.

THE Oroide Gold Watch Company manufacture on strictly scientific principles (style, finish and color 18 *carat gold*) a *fac simile* of the most rare and costly description of *Gold Watches.*

They are manufactured with Hunting Cases (ladies' and gentlemen's), have superb Swiss movements; *jewsied engine-turned*, with compensation bal'l spring.

Railroad Conductors, Engineers, Expressmen—the most exacting of our customers—have thoroughly demonstrated the strength, durability, accuracy and utility of the *fac-simile Waltham Watches*, and pronounce them invaluable as reliable time keepers.

Fine swiss Movements, $15; *Patent American fac simile Waltham Watches*, full jeweled, $20; *Chronometer Balance*, $25 each. Elaborately engraved with new and novel design. Each Watch is warranted by special certificate from the Oroide Gold Watch Company.

Also, magnificent Oroide Gold Chains $5, $6 and $7 each. Sent everywhere, to be paid for on delivery.

Our customers are supplied *free* with the Pickpocket Detective and Watch Guard; also, mailed separately on receipt of 50 cents. The genuine Oroide Gold Watches can only be obtained by ordering directly from us.

JAMES T MONK E & CO., Importers and Manufacturers, 156 Broadway, New York. nov6 2m

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of E. F. Van Brocklin, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of E. F. Van Brocklin, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 5th day of November, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of J. E. Montgomery, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. E. Montgomery, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 5th day of November, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, nov6 13 20 Assignee, etc.

Executor's Sale.

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WILL be sold at public outcry, at Como, Miss., on THURSDAY, the 10th day of December next, that valuable plantation of 640 acres, more or less, known as the Duval Place, adjoining Austin Pasley's, about two miles from the railroad. Has the usual improvements, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. Parties desiring to examine the place are referred to Mrs. Austin Pasley, residence, Como.

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Memphis, Tenn., the 5th day of November, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of J. E. Montgomery, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. E. Montgomery, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 5th day of November, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE, nov6 13 20 Assignee, etc.

E. P. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors

AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 358 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Orders promptly attended to, nov6 2m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

280 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

sep26 3m

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.

DICKMANN & HILL,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 38 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.

W. K. HILL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

Grocers & Commission Merchants

—DEALERS IN—

Plantation Supplies Generally,

NO. 330 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE. A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,

W. K. HILL & CO., No. 330 Front street

an12 3m

R. A. MOON,

Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,

352 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Produce. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. As heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commission.* Consignments in transit or in store thereof is my Cotton Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.

se p 22 dawly

R. A. MOON.

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

sep26 3m

WM. VESEY. J. T. CARTWRIGHT.

VESEY & CARTWRIGHT,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 299 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Wines and Liquors always on hand, and for sale at the lowest market rates. Agents for Madison XX Ale.

se26 1m

N. E. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. T. M. JUDSON. J. C. ALEXANDER E. G. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed sep2 3m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our Stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., se p1 No. 226 Front street.

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 318 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and hope to be able to give my service at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce. Having been of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advance made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

sep— RALPH WORMELEY.

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

236 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. sa 3m*

W. J. PORTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 142 Pearl Street, New York.

—REFER TO—

First National Bank, DeSoto Bank, Jackson Insurance Company, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, John W. Allen, Nashville, Tenn.; Thos. Eakin, Banker, New York; Baker & Co., Commission Merchants, Commercial Bank, Lafayette Bank, Dubois & Augur, Commission Merchants, Wm. Glenn & Sons, Grocers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments, by our Agent.

Maj. J. J. BUSBY, 274 Front St., Memphis

W. G. PATTERSON, of Grenada, Miss., oc31 tf Traveling Agent.

D. H. TOWNSEND,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished cash-mers. au10 3mdaw

J. M. Alexander,

(Late of Fulton, Tenn.,)

DEALER IN

New and Second-Hand Furniture,

No. 272 Second Street,

Ayres Building, - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

STORAGE SOLICITED. oc28 1m

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

R. O. BRADLEY,

No. 377 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : Tennessee

—DEALER IN—

CARRIAGES,

ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES,

Park Phætons, Buggies, Wagons

nov4 tf

GOLDEN RIDGE BLANKETS,

F. F. B. BLANKETS,

CLINTON BLANKETS,

CRIB BLANKETS,

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

Misses Walking Suits,

Boys' Cloth Suits,

Misses and Children's Sacques

Infants' Cloaks,

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

Spanish Veil Nets,

Roman Scarfs,

English Canton Flannels,

Shaker Flannels,

Flannels for Infants' Wear,

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

Cloaks—Velvet and Cloth,

Vienna Broche Shawls,

Scotch Plaid Shawls,

Silks, Velvets, Satins,

—AT—

MENKEN BROTHERS.

FURNITURE!

E. FEGAN,

Successor to John A. Dickinson,

256 Second Street, Irving Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

I am daily receiving all the new styles of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Hall and Office Furniture, which I will sell at Louisville and Cincinnati prices (adding eight only), and offer unusual inducements to cash customers.

nov1 1m

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.

Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.

Using both threads directly from the spools.

No fastening of seams by hand, and no waste of thread.

Wide range of application without change of adjustment.

The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.

Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and Ornamental Work.

The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, at the Exposition Universelle, in Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

Send for Circular.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

nov1 1m **335 Main Street.**

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep8 3m

OYSTER BAY,

UNDER THE

VARIETIES THEATER.

Oysters Served in Every Style.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oc27 1m

W. J. JOHNSON,

—GENERAL—

Freight and Steamboat Agent,

se p 1 M **No. 75½ Madison Street.**

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Is Now Open—Citizens' Complimentary Benefit to Mr. W. C. Thompson.

Friday Evening, November 6.—Will be produced the elegant comedy of LOTTON'S ASSURANCE. To conclude with JENNY LIND.

Saturday, 2 o'clock p.m., *Prof.* Haselmayer's Matinee. Admission 50 cents to all parts of the house.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 75 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at quarter to 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

FALL MEETING, 1868,

—OF THE—

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION.

Nov. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

First Day.

FIRST RACE.—Hopeful Stake, for two year olds; dash of a mile; subscription $20, play or pay, Association adds $250; three or more to fill.

SECOND RACE.—Blue City Stake, for three year olds; mile heats; subscription $50, play or pay, Association adds $600; three or more to fill.

THIRD RACE.—Overton Hotel Purse, $250; dash of one and a quarter miles; free for all ages.

Second Day.

FIRST RACE.—Saloon Purse, $300; mile heats; free for all.

SECOND RACE.—Railroad Purse, $500; two mile heats; free for all.

Third Day.

FIRST RACE.—Association Purse, $400; mile heats, three in five.

SECOND RACE.—Brinkley House Purse, $300; dash of two miles.

Fourth Day.

FIRST RACE.—Sweepstakes; subscription of $50 each, play or pay; for three year olds; two mile heats; Association adds $500; five or more to fill.

SECOND RACE.—Bankers' Purse, $400; mile and repeat; free for all.

Fifth Day.

FIRST RACE.—Post Stake; three mile heats; free for all; entrance $50, pay or pay, Association to add $400; purse money to go to second horse; five or more to fill.

SECOND RACE.—Livery and Stable Keepers' Purse, $250; mile heats; free for all ages.

Sixth Day.

FIRST RACE.—Merchants' Purse, $400; mile heats, three in five.

SECOND RACE.—Consolation Purse, $200, for horses that have not won during the meeting; to be handicapped the day preceding the race; $50 to go to the second horse.

Stalls to be taken and cost on the first day of October, 1868. Half the money offered in purse will be given for a walk over. Entrance to purses, five per cent. Entrance must be made twenty minutes after the last race, each day, at the Judges' stand for the purse of the succeeding day.

The races will commence at 2 o'clock precisely each day.

Members can procure their badges of David M. Philp, Secretary, at the office of the Memphis Association Course, corner of Main and Jefferson streets, over Royster, Trezevant & Co.'s auction store.

Tickets and badges will be for sale at the Overton, Worsham and Commercial Hotels.

Books will be opened at the Overton Hotel, every night, from 7 to 10 o'clock, p.m., and every morning during the races from 10 to 12 o'clock a.m. Dr. K. Raymond, Esq., Pool Seller.

The street cars will run every ten minutes to the race course, commencing at 12 o'clock each day.

The Bar and Refreshment Saloon will be under the management of Mr. J. H. Semmes.

A full band of music will be in attendance each day at the course. Ample arrangements have been made to observe the strictest order and decorum.

COMMITTEE ON LADIES' STAND—Messrs. H Sessel, jr., Geo. S. Robbins, R. M. Drake, Maj W. Scruggs, and Maj. Vel. Peyton.

JOHN DONOVAN, President.

DAVID M. PHILP, Secretary. no4-td

Dancing Academy.

PROF. MOOK has commenced his session of Dancing Lessons at his old Hall, 231 Second street, Jefferson Block. For Ladies and Children, Monday and Saturday evenings; Gents, Tuesday and Thursday nights. Practicing parties every two weeks. oc22 1m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. B. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and will guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,

No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. se4 6m dawsm

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

308 Front Street.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. G. C. FOSTER

ROSSEL & FOSTER,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we have had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. sep15 3m

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES

NORMENT & GRAVES,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Howard's Row,

UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

S. M. ANDERSON. M. HAWES. P. H. DAVIS.

S. M. ANDERSON & CO.,

COTTON BUYERS,

304 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to GEO. BLACKBURN & CO., Boston, Mass., or A. C. SCHAEFER & CO., New York. oc31-1m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. E. FRANK HARBERT. Memphis, Tenn. **Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,**

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane,

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, November 5, 1868.

FINANCE.

Money, money, money, is the cry at our banking houses. Everybody wants money to buy cotton and the demand is greater than the supply. Heavy shipments of currency flow in to us by every train, but it no sooner arrives than it is paid out. With 2000 bales changing hands daily it is no wonder that our banks with their limited capital should be unable to take all the cotton bills offered, but we hear of very little complaining. All regular customers are provided for, and those to whom our banks are under obligations of any kind never go away dissatisfied. The demand for exchange was rather better to-day. Several of our leading dry goods houses were negotiating. New Orleans sight is taken at ¼ discount, and sold at par to ¼ premium. Bills on New York, Boston and all points East are taken at ¾ discount, while the counter selling rate is par. Large amounts can be bought at ¼ to ½ discount.

Outside of a few street transactions we can learn of no loans being effected. Our banks are not in a condition to loan even upon collaterals or at call, as their currency is employed in the movement of cotton, which seems to attract all their attention.

Gold opened in New York at 132½, went down ¼c, and closed as it opened A lot containing $2200 was taken by one of our brokers at 133c. Selling at 135@136c.

There was some activity in city bonds to-day. A sale of $10,000 at 53½ by a broker, was reported, while there was an active inquiry among street dealers at a fraction lower. Much of the quietness in these bonds for the past few days has been occasioned by the closeness of currency and the demand for it for other purposes as well as the election, but as soon as the excitement regarding the latter wears away we look for some large transactions at advanced rates. A purchaser who thought he could make a good thing by buying elsewhere tried the Cincinnati market, where nearly $200,000 of our bonds are held, but to-day received a reply stating that only $5000 could be found, which the holder would sell at 55c if taken inside of twenty-four hours.

City scrip is quiet. There is none offering, and will be no large demand previous to the 20th inst., when it will again advance, and probably go to 90c. Dealers offer 78@82c, and sell at 84@85c.

County warrants are dull, with no change to report in quotations. Buying at 62@63c. Selling at 63½@66c as to amount.

Police scrip is steady. Buying at 80c. Selling at 85c.

School scrip is scarce at 90@92c buying. Selling at 95c.

The Saturday's statement of the New York associated banks, shows a continued loss of deposits, amounting to some $5,000,000, and the banks are evidently straining every nerve to afford necessary accommodations to business men, as, under this continued loss of deposits, the loans are only $1,200,000 less. The fact that there is a decrease in loans, effectually explodes the sensational glory that the stringency in the New York market has been caused by speculators borrowing $15,000,000 in currency from the banks, and locking it up in their private safes.

Within the past month the sub-treasury has redeemed $11,626,000 of three per cent. certificates. These evidences of debt were issued to the bank, in redemption of the compound interest notes, and were made available, in the same manner as the compounds, as a portion of the legal-tender reserve. The banks are allowed by law to keep three-fifths of their whole reserve in these certificates, the balance of two-thirds to consist of specie and plain legal-tenders. Within the month, the banks lost a large amount of greenbacks. Their working balance of legal-tenders being thus reduced to a very narrow margin, the above amount of these three per cents. has, of necessity, been sent to the treasury for redemption. The larger portion of them was redeemed when it was uncertain whether the treasury would decide to reissue them; but within the last few days the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with his legal adviser, has declared that he has no authority to put them in circulation again, when once redeemed, and the certificates are therefore canceled as they are paid. The result is, therefore, plainly, that within the month nearly twelve millions of obligations serving the purpose of a legal-tender reserve of the banks have been permanently retired, virtually *contracting the circulation to that extent;* for an equal amount of plain legal-tenders has had to be substituted in their place as a portion of the banking reserve."

COTTON.

The Liverpool market was steady at the opening to-day; Uplands, 11½@11¾d; Orleans, 11½@11¾d, and at 2 p.m. was firm, with moderate demand. Sales, 15,000 bales. Shipments from Bombay since last report to October 3d, 16,000 bales. The New Orleans market opened and closed with Middlings at 24c, and firm. Sales 2000 bales up to 2:30 p.m. In New York cotton opened quiet but steady; at noon was unchanged, and closed quiet but weak; Low Middlings nominally, 24½c; Uplands, 25½c; Orleans, 26c; Good Middlings, 26½c. Our market has been firm and quite active during the day, but there was a very wide difference in the ideas of sellers about quotations—some claiming that 23c was an inside figure, and that the market was 1c better than yesterday, but we do not think so. While some very bright lists were taken at 23c, they approached "Strict" so closely as to warrant classification with that grade. We quote as follows, with a good inquiry and prices very firm. Among the sales was one list of 300 bales Shy Middlings at 22½c, and 100 of Low Middlings, good style, at the same figures:

Ordinary	21 @21¼
Good Ordinary	21¾ @ —
Low Middlings	21¾@21¾
Middlings	22¼@22½
Strict Middlings	22¾@23
Good Middlings	24 @ —

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, November 5, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	47
Received to-day	1,755
Received previously	51,954 53,709
	53,756
Exported to-day	3,587
Exported previously	41,412 44,999
	—
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m	8,757

Red river sent 78,316 bales of cotton to New Orleans last year. The New Orleans and Jackson railroad during the year carried into that city 105,818 bales.

TRADE.

The general markets were active to-day, and prices are firm on some articles, while on others there has been a decline. Meats are scarce, and have jumped up very materially, not only here but in other markets. Clear sides are held at 18¾@19c by the cask, and few holders care to sell—looking for a further advance. Bulk clear sides of the new crop are in market, and are held at 17@17½c with but a light demand. Shoulders are firm, but not so much in demand. Mess Pork is scarce and firm at $32@32 50 Fresh pork and dressed beef are coming in from the interior but are dull, owing to the heat of the weather. The cattle market is well supplied, with a fair demand for choice beeves at 5@6c. Inferior run from 2@4c. Live hogs are abundant and dull at 8@10c, while sheep are also dull at $3@5 per head. The grocery market is firm and unchanged at our quotations of yesterday. Lard is weaker. We quote tierce, 18½@19½c; keg, 20½@21c. Corn is very scarce, with an active demand. A few small lots came in to-day and sold at 90c for new and $1 for old shelled. Oats are quiet and unchanged. Two hundred bales of hay came in from Evansville, and a lot also arrived on the Darling, which was closed out on the levee at $25 per ton. Cornmeal is dull, with light stock. The whisky market is lower, with fair stock on hand. Common is held at 90c@$1; proof, $1 30; imitation Bourbon, $1 20; Bourbon, $1 75@3; high wines, $1 10; Robinson county, genuine, $2@3. An agency for the latter liquor has been appointed in this city.

This year's wheat crop covered 3,933,934 acres, while the area planted in potatoes was 1,549,166 acres.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

For St. Francis River to Cut-off.

ARGOS.....Sebree master.
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board.
nov6 1t

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.

CITY OF CAIRO.....Malin master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 5 p.m.
nov6 1t FLEM. CALVERT, supt.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U.S. Mail Packet—For Cairo and St. Louis.

LUMINARY.....Lukar master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov6 1t 7½ Madison street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet.

ROMEO.....J. V. Throop master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 10 a.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov6 1t 254 Front street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.

NATOMA.....James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov6 1t 254 Front street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet

OZARK.....H. Blasdell, Master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
MONDAY, 9th inst, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
nov6 4t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.

AGNES.....Scott master
This new and magnificent passenger steamer will leave
FRIDAY, 6th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
nov5 2t 5 Jefferson street.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet—For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.

LINTON.....Lee Ware master
This new and magnificent low-pressure steamer will leave
SATURDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE,
nov6 2t 254 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet—For Vicksburg.

RUBICON.....Blake, Master.
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov6 1t No. 7½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet.

COMMERCIAL.....Edson master
This elegant and new st steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 7th inst., at 5 o.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov5 3t No. 260 Front Row.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov5 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 260 Front Row.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. nov5 3t

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

LOUISA.....Thos. Ballus master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 7th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov5 2t 254 Front street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

DARLING.....Lew Kates master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
FRIDAY, 6th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
nov5 2t No. 12 Jefferson street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

DARLING.....Lew Kates master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
FRIDAY, 6th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov5 2t No. 7½ Madison street.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and will leave Duff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

JOHN B. DAVIS,
Supt. M. and W. R. Pkt. Co.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 260 Front Row.

Card Rates Memphis and White River Packet Company.

FROM MEMPHIS —TO—	Per 100 pounds.	Dry Barrels.	Salt.	Pork.	Whisky.	Molasses.	Corn, Oats and Bran
Des Arc*	35	50	40	75	1 00	1 25	75
Augusta, Searcy,*	40	60	75	1 00	1 25	1 50	35
Grand Glaize, Jacksonport,*...	50	75	1 00	1 25	1 50	1 75	40
Powhattan, Pocahontas*.....	75	1 25	1 25	1 50	2 00	2 75	75

*And all Way Landings.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc29 tf No. 260 Front Row.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet.

THE ELEGANT STEAMER

COMMERCIAL

CAPTAIN JOHN EDSON,

WILL leave Memphis on SATURDAY, November 7th, for Vicksburg and Intermediate Points and will continue regularly in the trade, leaving here every Saturday, and Vicksburg for Memphis every Tuesday. Strict attention will be paid to all way business in the Bends.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents.
oc31 tf 260 Front street.

Masonic Expulsion.

OFFICE OF HAMILTON LODGE, No. 299, F. & A. M., MEMPHIS, TENN., September 17, 1868.

THIS is to notify all men, and particularly the Craft, that DAVID L. CLORE was, on the 14th day of April, 1853, expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry by Hamilton Lodge, No. 299, for unmasonic conduct, which action of said Lodge was confirmed by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee at the last Annual Communication.

HENRY J. LYNN, W. M.
Attest: JOHN W. GRAHAM, sec'y, pro tem.
All papers friendly to the cause of Masonry will please copy.
oct8 1m

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration, with the will annexed, having been granted me upon the estate of William C. Harrison, deceased, at the October term of County Court Shelby county, Tennessee, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law to me for payment, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all those indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to come forward and make payment to me immediately.

oct6 law1w HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

To MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 4 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, General Superintendent.
oc2

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily,	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)

Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at ..... 6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday) ..... 8:25 a.m. 5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. BOSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	5:30 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

HUMBOLDT ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:20 p.m
" City time	4:10 p.m
Arrive	9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 237½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, November 6—Weather clear and warm. We have no change to report in the lower rivers. Hence to Cairo there is seven feet, and from there to St. Louis five and one-half feet is reported. Four feet is reported from Cairo to Louisville. The Pittsburg rise has not yet reached the latter point. The *Courier* says: "The river remains stationary at this point with 3 feet 5½ inches water in the canal, 17½ inches in the chute, and 5 feet on Portland bar. The latest arrivals from the lower Ohio report 3½ feet water on the shoalest bars."

Arrivals.

Steamer Marble City, St. Louis.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Darling Cincinnati.
" Rob Roy, Cincinnati.
" Louisa, Louisville.
" Argos, St. Francis River.
" Romeo, Evansville.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Mayflower, White River.

Departures.

Steamer Marble City, St. Louis.
" Rob Roy, New Orleans.
" Thompson Dean, New Orleans.
" W. A. Caldwell, Ark. River.

In Port.

City of Cairo, Darling, Louisa, Linton, Romeo, Agnes, Argos, Mayflower, Natoma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The steamer Natoma, Capt. Jim Lee, will back out to-day for Friar's Point and way landings. She is a prompt packet and never fails to make time. Fields, Whitehead and Lee are her clerks.

The fine steamer City of Cairo, Capt. Geo. Malin, came in last night and leaves again for Cairo and St. Louis to-day at 4 p.m. We learn that our young friend MonroeT. Cunningham has taken charge of the Cairo's office. No better selection could be made—very popular—very efficient—and with an unlimited acquaintance, we know that he is the right man in the right place. "Mun," we hope you will stay with us a thousand years.

Capt. McCreight, Treasurer of the St. Louis Packet Company at this port, being in bad health, has left for St. Louis. Mr. McCreight, by his quiet and unassuming manners, made many friends while in Memphis. His place has been filled by Mr. Ben Clark, formerly of the City of Cairo. The new Treasurer is a trump, and will soon become as popular as his chief—Capt. Flem. We welcome him to Memphis.

The Julia, Capt. Lockhart, with Andy Isaacs in the office, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis to-day at 5 p.m.

The Rubicon, Capt. Wm. Blake, with Alf Grissom in the office, leaves to day at 5 p.m. for Vicksburg and the bends. She is the regular St. Louis and Vicksburg packet.

The Romeo, Capt. Josh Throop, will positively back out to-day for Evansville. She brought in a large trip of produce, consisting of hay, potatoes, corn, etc. Mr. Throop is her clerk.

The Louisa, Capt. Ballus, backs out to-morrow for Cincinnati and all way points.

The Linton will get away to-morrow for Cairo and Louisville. Capt. Ware commands.

The Lady Gay left New Orleans on Wednesday evening. The Continental and Mollie Able were to leave there last night.

The gay steamer Darling, Capt. Lew Kates, with Mr. Power in the office, backs out to-day for Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati. She is an elegant passenger packet, and will go through without delay.

The Agnes, Capt. Scott, will leave us for Louisville to-day at 5 p.m. She is a good packet, and will have all the cotton she wants.

The United States mail packet Ozark leaves on Monday for the Arkansas river. Blasdell is master.

The P. W. Strader and Nick Longworth are announced to leave Louisville for New Orleans to-day.

Capts. Duggan and Powel, the well-known wreckers returned from the Mollie Hambleton, and will make bids on raising her, which they say can be done.

The Argos, Capt. Sebree came in last night and leaves again for St. Francis river to-day. She crossed Allen's bar, upon which there is only sixteen inches of water, with eighty-five bales of cotton on board. Al Smith is her pilot. She goes to the cut-off this trip. Mr. J. H. Coffin is the well known clerk of this low water packet.

The Magenta left New Orleans on Wednesday for this port.

The Octavia has abandoned the idea of entering the White River trade for the present.

The Thompson Dean received 1074 bales of cotton at this port.

The Silver Moon, which left this port some time ago for Cincinnati with a load of cotton, and laid up at Cairo, will leave for her destination to-day.

A coalboat tide reigns at Pittsburg, and 29 towboats have taken advantage of it.

The Belle Lee has taken the place of the Gen. Quitman. She leaves Louisville Monday.

The U. S. mail packet, Mayflower, Capt. Ashford, with Charley Smither in the office, backs out on Saturday for all points on White River.

The Commercial will be in port to-day. She has been repaired at a cost of fully $5000, and is now one of the best packets on the river. She leaves to-morrow on her first trip to Vicksburg. Capt. John Edson will command, and is too well known in the trade to need our praise. Her office will be filled by Jimmy Thompson and Aleck Waddell, both competent clerks.

A Mobile exchange says:

'Twill be remembered by many of our readers that two Confederate iron-clads were sunk at the head of Spanish river, for the purpose of obstructing the navigation, which purpose they have fulfilled to the letter, sinking the Bay boat Jackson with some 1400 bales cotton, and cleaning out, one dark night, sixty floor timbers from the Sharles, besides attending to several other little jobs not worth relating—the shore line about there being of such a sameness, unbroken by any object, not even a tree to steer by of dark or foggy nights, rendering them deadly dangerous.

For the purpose of removing this obstacle to navigation, and with an eye to business also, Captain Jimmy Stewart and Captain Ashby bought these two rams from the Bureau having them in charge, and are now engaged, with every prospect of success, we are told, in raising them—the sunken crafts not having, it appears, been even scuttled—only the cold water pipe cut—the idea being to pump them out. It is the general impression among river men that these two gentlemen have "struck off" in this business.

TRANSPORTATION.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE INformed that a

JOINT FREICHT TARIFF

Has been arranged between Memphis and Stations on the MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, by which Freights are delivered at those points

Without Change of Cars or Transfer

The inconvenience and delays heretofore existing will be obviated by this arrangement, and we are satisfied will prove of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

Tariffs and other information can be had by application at 257½ Main street, or at the Depot.

A. S. LIVERMORE, General Superintendent.
nov1 1m

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	10:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	8:30 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	3:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	8:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

A. M. S. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

THROUGH COTTON ROUTE.

Shortest, Quickest, Best---Via Memphis and Charleston Railroad and its Connections.

RATE ON COTTON, PER 100 LBS.

From Memphis to	Via Norfolk. Comp.	Via Norfolk. Uncomp.	Via Charleston. Comp.	Via Charleston. Uncomp.
New York	$1 20	$1 65	$1 30	$1 65
Boston	1 38	1 75	—	—
Providence	1 38	1 75	—	—
Philadelphia	1 22	1 55	1 22	1 55
Baltimore	1 14	1 45	1 14	1 45
Petersburg and Richmond	92	1 17	—	—
Norfolk	1 00	1 22	—	—
Charleston	—	—	85	1 25

This line gives Shippers advantage of TWO ROUTES.

For through Bills Lading or information apply to F. H. TALLY, General Agent, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE, Agent at Depot.

CLAIMS FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.
Memphis and Charleston R. R.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, General Freight Agent,
Memphis and Charleston R. R. oct10

Regular Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans Packets.

THE ELEGANT STEAMERS

RUTH.....Captain Rush Pegram.

—AND—

LADY GAY...Captain John Burke.

One of the above packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., or on the arrival of the trains.

oc28 1w RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, 256 Front street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7½ a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 8½ a.m., 2 p.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

MARK R. CREEK, Master.
fy11

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Comp'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1866, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS,
J. M. TEBBETTS,
JAMES LAWSON,
R. L. HAINES,
HARRISON BLASDEL, } Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

☞ The following boats will each make a trip a week until the new boats of the Company, now being built, are finished; leaving MEMPHIS as heretofore, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6 o'clock p.m:

Thursday, St'er W. A. Caldwell, Haines Master.

Monday, Steamer Ozark, Nowland, Master.

Connecting at Little Rock with the steamers Van Buren, Post Smith and American, for all points above, as high as Fort Gibson.

From the 1st to the 10th of November the new boats will be finished, and the Company will then run four boats from Memphis through to Fort Smith, giving direct communication with all points on the river, the Arkansas river now being in good navigable condition. Passengers and freight are put through to all points on the river without delay, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to JNO. D. ADAMS, Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to W. W. JOHNSON, Napoleon, Ark.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
sep26 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 260 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au22 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

MUSICAL.

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS AND ORGANS.

317 | **F. KATZENBACH,** | 317

MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons and other First-class Piano-makers. Also for Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, and their cheaper Metropolitan Organs, suitable for Church and Parlor.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED for from 5 to 10 years.

Good second-hand Pianos from $100 to $300.

SHEET MUSIC and Musical Merchandise generally.

Frames made to order.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. oc22

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALGEO & CO.,

[Successors to SMITH & LEECH,]

Rectifiers, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,

No. 342 SECOND STREET,

Memphis, - - - Tennessee.

OUR apparatus for the rectification of spirits are all new—the most complete and extensive of any establishment west of New York. We are now prepared to furnish a first-class article of

PURE SPIRITS,
COLOGNE SPIRITS,
ALCOHOL, Full Strength.

A full supply of low grades Whiskies always on hand at lowest rates. Also a full line of Copper Distilled and Bourbon Whiskies, to which we call the attention of Wholesale Buyers. oc18

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.

sep18 dawôm M. F. & J. W. COCHRAN.

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

CUBBINS, CUNN & COOPER

161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,

MEMPHIS, : TENNESSEE.

BUILDING AND FRAMING LUMBER OF all kinds. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Newel Post and Caps, Balusters and Railing, Lattice, Palings, Lath, Shingles, and a choice lot of Seasoned Oak, Walnut, Cypress, Yellow Pine and Poplar, Flooring, Ceiling and Weather Boarding, for

Sale Cheaper than ever Offered Before.

☞ Planing, Turning, Scroll Sawing, Tenoning and Mortising, done to order. sep10 2m

GROCERS.

RETAIL STOCK OF GROCERIES.

No. 115 Beal, Corner Hernando.

BEING about to remove to NO. 176 FRONT street, rather than move my stock as above, I will sell the same, together with the Unexpired Term of my Lease,

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

If application is made immediately.

oc30 WM. A. FITCHNER.

J. P. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., CHAS. COFFIN, HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables—assorted; Golden Syrup, Family Syrup, Sugar House Molasses;

Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha; The fine the market;

Mackerel No. 1; Salmon in kits and Pickled Pigs, White Fish, Codfish, in bulk, and Desiccated;

Choice Lard in caddies and in Tin Cans, 10 lbs., 20 lbs. and 40 lbs.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. oc23

TRUST SALE.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of the authority vested in me by Deed of Trust executed to me by James D. Raffin on the 4th day of December, 1867, to secure the payment of certain debts therein specified, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 62, pages 516 and 517, I will, on

Saturday, the 5th Day of December, 1868,

At 10 o'clock a.m., at the northwest corner of Main and Vance streets, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, an undivided one-half interest in the following described lot or parcel of land in the city of Memphis, to-wit: The south part of Block No. 27: Beginning at the northwest corner of the intersection of Main and Vance streets; thence north with the west side of Main street (101 feet) to a stake; thence west and parallel with Vance street 150 feet to a stake; thence south and parallel with Main street 101 feet to the north side of Vance street; thence east with Vance street 150 feet to the beginning. Equity of redemption waived, and the title believed to be good, but I convey only as Trustee. JOHN JOHNSTON, Trustee.

November 2, 1868. nov3

Marshal's Sale.

Wm. Cornwall vs. Amelia Cornwall. In Chancery, No. 21,895.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1868,

About the hour of 11 o'clock a.m., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the courthouse of this county, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, for equal instalments of the purchase money, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and situated in the city of Louisville and state of Kentucky, beginning at the northwest corner of Washington and Perry streets; thence running northwardly with Perry street 477 feet to Beargrass creek or Water street; thence with said creek or Water street westwardly 111 feet to an alley; thence northwardly with said alley 477 feet to Washington street; thence eastwardly with Washington street 111 feet to the beginning, together with all the machinery, engines, fixtures, tanks, tubs, etc., used with and in said property known as the Candles and Soap Factory of Cornwall & Bro.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies. Clerk Chancery Court.

oc28 tds

TRUSTEE SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Wm D Fly on the 30th day of March, A D 1859, to me, Jno. D. Trotter, Jr., to secure the payment of certain promissory notes payable as follows, to wit: One note for six thousand dollars, dated and payable to Catherine P. Freeman on the 30th day of January, A.D. 1860, with ten per cent. interest from date, and dated the 30th day of March, A.D. 1859. One note of the same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman on 30th day of March, A.D. 1861, with legal interest from date. And one note of same date for six thousand six hundred 66 100 dollars, payable to Catherine P. Freeman with legal interest from date. Said Deed of Trust is recorded in the Probate Clerk's office of Tunica county, State of Mississippi, in Book E, of the record of deeds for said county, page 341. And by virtue of, and in pursuance of a Decree of the Chancery Court of said Tunica county, made at the April term thereof, A.D. 1868, investing me with the powers of Trustee in said Deed of Trust, the death of the said Jno. D. Trotter, Trustee as aforesaid, having been suggested to said Chancery Court, I will, on the

28th Day of December, A.D. 1868,

At the courthouse door in the town of Austin in the county of Tunica, State of Mississippi proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash the following lands as described in said Deed of Trust, as follows, to wit: All of section seven (7) of Township (9) of Range eleven, (11), west lying and being in said Tunica county and State of Mississippi. Sale within lawful hours. Title supposed to be good, but I will sell only as Trustee. J. F. SAMPLE, Trustee.

October 15, 1868. oct7 tds

COTTON---COMMISSION

NEWTON FORD, D. T. PORTER, Formerly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.

sep20 3m

M. C. PEARCE, Late of Pearce, Park & Co. B. J. LAMBERT, Indian Bay, Ark.
L. B. SUGGS, late of Pearce, Park & Co.

PEARCE, LAMBERT & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

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